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CARTER LETTER TO FUKUDA, JAPANESE TARIFF CONCESSIONS REPORTED

OW081241Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1237 GMT 8 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 8 Jul (KYODO)--Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda has received a letter from U.S. President Jimmy Carter asking for Japan's additional offers to make Geneva trade liberalization talks a success.

Carter entrusted the letter with a Japanese official in Washington after a meeting of cabinet ministers from Japan, the European Common Market and the United States ended in a rupture last month, government sources said Saturday [8 July]. The ministerial meeting was held in Washington June 19-20, nearly one month in advance of the seven-nation economic summit in Bonn.

Although the sources declined to go into details, the Carter letter apparently aims at talking Fukuda into agreeing to make new offers to help break the deadlock in the Tokyo round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations.

Against a backdrop that the talks have hit a snag over citrus fruits and other agricultural products, the Carter letter is believed stressing Japan's further concessions in this area, the major area of U.S. exports.

In an effort to speed up the talks and prompt broad agreement prior to the Bonn summit, Japan is taking a more flexible stance and will make additional offers at a ministerial meeting opening Saturday in Geneva, the sources said. Although Tokyo remains unwilling to make any new commitments on citrus imports, the Japanese will promise to cut in half present import tariffs on computer systems, color film, integrated circuits and other industrial goods on top of reductions it offered earlier to the United States and the European community on two occasions and to increase import quotas for beef gradually.

Japan now stands a fairly good chance of winning U.S. understanding, the sources said. How far the United States and the nine-nation community will go in adjusting their conflicting views, however, remain to be seen.

USHIBA LEAVES FOR GENEVA TARIFF TALKS WITH U.S., EC

OW071305Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1243 GMT 7 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 7 Jul (KYODO)--External Economic Affairs Minister Nobuhiko Ushiba left here for Geneva Friday night [7 July] to represent Japan in multilateral tariff cut negotiations with the United States and the Common Market next week. He was accompanied by high-ranking officials of the International Trade and Industry Ministry and other government agencies concerned. Ushiba will begin a series of negotiations with a talk with Robert Strauss, U.S. special trade representative, Monday.

OFFICIALS REACT FAVORABLY TO U.S. ECONOMIC POLICY

OW010348Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0327 GMT 1 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 1 Jul (KYODO)--Finance Ministry and Bank of Japan officials welcomed Saturday [1 July] the U.S. Federal Reserve Board's decision to raise the discount rate, calling it as an indication that the U.S. Government is taking steps to beat inflation on a full-fledged basis.

Finance Ministry officials said they cannot but regard the present state of the U.S. economy as "overheated," judging from recent showings of various indicators.

Consumer prices in the United States rose 0.9 percent in May over the preceding month, while the unemployment rate has been decreasing steadily, already reaching the level of virtual full employment.

The officials also said due to inflation in the United States, Japanese efforts to curtail its balance-of-payments surplus have failed to produce tangible results. This is because the inflation has made it possible for Japanese traders to raise the prices of commodities for export to that country despite the yen's appreciation against the dollar, they added. In this sense, the officials said, the latest hike in the U.S. discount rate can be considered as a U.S. Government determination to stabilize the value of the ailing dollar through suppression of inflation, based on an agreement among advanced nations to take concerted action for early global economic recovery.

Meanwhile, the predominant view among commercial bankers is that the latest raise in the U.S. discount rate would not prove effective in curbing inflation in the United States, which is now running at the rate of more than 10 percent at an annual rate. The discount rate hike, the bankers said, will not likely result in the stabilization of foreign exchange markets.

SONODA: GOVERNMENT TO INCREASE AID TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

OW300637Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0622 GMT 30 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 30 Jun (KYODO)--Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda said Friday 30 Jun that he has been directed by Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda to make his utmost efforts to increase Japan's official development assistance (ODA) for developing countries.

The directive came at the day's cabinet meeting after the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) reported Thursday that such governmental aid of Japan accounted for only 0.21 percent of its gross national product (GNP) in 1977.

Fukuda told Sonoda during the cabinet session that Japan's ODA-GNP ratio would have been 0.28 percent if all of the 635,400 million yen earmarked for the aid in the national budget for last year had been disbursed.

The OECD annual report said that Japan's ODA in 1977 totaled \$1,420 million (up 28 percent over 1976), the third largest among aid given by the 17 member nations of OECD's Development Assistance Committee (DAC). The countries which extended more ODA than Japan last year were the United States and France, Whose aid totaled \$4,120 million and \$2,300 million, respectively. In terms of the ODA-GNP ratio, however, Japan ranked 14th among the DAC countries.

Sonoda told reporters following the cabinet session that he would personally look into each case of Japan's governmental assistance scheme to see if there is any way to increase the ODA disbursements. Japan is under pressure from other developed countries to increase its untied governmental aid because of its huge current-account surplus. The DAC countries seek to raise their ODA-GNP ratios to 0.7 percent. Countries which have so far fulfilled this goal are Sweden with 0.99 percent, the Netherlands with 0.85 percent and Norway with 0.82 percent.

FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER ON OIL IMPORTS, 7 PERCENT GROWTH RATE

OW040951Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0904 GMT 4 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 4 Jul (KYODO)--Toshio Komoto, minister of international trade and industry, emphasized Tuesday [4 July] the need to promote crude oil imports from China and other Asian nations as part of efforts to enhance the nation's economic security.

In a meeting with Toshiwo Doko, president of the Federation of Economic Organizations (Keidanren), and other Keidanren leaders, Komoto said Japan currently depends on Mideast oil for 80 percent of its total oil needs. Stating that such a heavy dependence on Mideast oil is undesirable, he said Japan should increase oil imports from China and other Asian countries in the light of the need to enhance national economic security.

Chinese crude oil currently accounts for only 3 percent of Japan's total oil needs. Komoto is believed to have stressed the need to increase oil imports from Asian nations, particularly China, from his belief that this country should promote economic relations with that country, observers said.

Komoto also told the Keidanren leaders it is necessary for the government to aim at an annual economic growth rate of more than 7 percent in fiscal 1979, beginning in April next year. If the government aims at a growth rate of less than 7 percent in fiscal 1979 as Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda says, the nation would not be able to achieve full-fledged economic recovery, he said. He said a new 5-year economic plan should be worked out so that Japan will be able to attain an annual economic growth of over 7 percent.

Planning Official Comments

OW051305Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1221 GMT 5 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Fukui, 5 Jul (KYODO)--Kiichi Miyazawa, director-general of the Economic Planning Agency, said Wednesday [5 July] it appeared that Japan would be able to fulfill Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda's prediction by attaining a net 7 percent national economic growth during fiscal 1978.

In a speech delivered at a public gathering here during his current northwestern Japan tour, Miyazawa said that latest statistical findings on domestic business developments made him feel more sure that the goal could be reached. The government's intensive public works efforts have helped clearly reduce the once excessive industrial inventories and bring on a new growth in production, he said.

He admitted that industrial capital expenditures are still so sluggish that their revival "at least as far as the end of this year" could hardly be expected. But he still claimed that the prospects were becoming clearer for attainment of the 7 percent economic growth.

Commenting on Japan's current top-priority international economic problem of the soaring exchange value of the yen and overexport to the United States, he emphasized that the government was doing everything possible to remove the root of such trouble--Japan's continuing heavy trade surplus. He predicted that such efforts would start bringing clear results "by the beginning of the coming autumn."

Miyazawa especially cited such governmental efforts as:

- 1) Giving advice since last spring to the producers of eight export items selling very well internationally, including automobiles, color TV sets and cameras, to hold down current annual exports to the same level as the last fiscal year in terms of volume.
- 2) Preparing for special massive import of crude oil for emergency stockpiling in idle oil tankers to be tied up near the Japanese coast.
- 3) Planning of import of new generations of defense aircraft in addition to other aircraft, civilian and governmental.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS REACT TO EC MONETARY MOVES

OW080534Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0311 GMT 8 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 8 Jul (KYODO)--Finance Ministry officials Saturday took a skeptical view of the efficacy of a European monetary stabilization scheme agreed upon among European Common Market leaders Friday [7 July]. At least, the officials said, it would not be likely have any impact on the international monetary situation immediately. Even if the currency stabilization scheme is put into force next January as agreed among the Common Market leaders, they said, it would be at least two years before it begins to function on a full-fledged basis.

The officials also said that the scheme may have an unfavorable effect on the yen's exchange rate. When the scheme is implemented, the yen's exchange rate will most likely be determined solely by bilateral trade between Japan and the United States, the officials said. If Japan continues to chalk up a surplus in the bilateral trade in the future, they said, only the yen may soar in its value against the dollar.

At a summit meeting held in Bremen, West Germany, Thursday and Friday, leaders of the nine Common Market nations agreed on the establishment of the current support mechanism called the "European Monetary Fund" (EMF). Under the agreement, the Common Market nations would contribute a certain amount of their foreign currency holdings to the EMF. The fund's reserves would be used to discourage speculation against the European currencies.

The Finance Ministry officials said the effectuation of the scheme appears extremely difficult due to various difficulties involved. For instance, it is doubtful if such "weak currency" nations like Britain, France and Italy can actually participate in it, they said. They said the Common Market leaders' agreement on the scheme may be only a "political" gesture aimed to demonstrate the nine member nations' solidarity in connection with the seven-nation summit to be held in Bonn July 16 and 17.

FORMER PRIME MINISTER MIKI RETURNS FROM EUROPEAN TRIP

OW081245Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1239 GMT 8 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 8 Jul (KYODO)--Former Prime Minister Takeo Miki returned home Saturday [8 July] after an official tour of four East European and Scandinavian nations including Romania. In Bucharest, Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu welcomed Miki and his party, and they issued a communique on their talks.

Meanwhile, Naka Funada, vice-president of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party, returned home Saturday from Washington where he attended a ceremony marking the appointment of Admiral Thomas B. Hayward as new U.S. chief of naval operations. On his way home, Funada conferred with Admiral Donald C. Davis, commander-in-chief, U.S. Pacific fleet, in Honolulu.

ENVOYS IN WESTERN EUROPE TO MEET IN PARIS 13-14 JULY

OW100333Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0308 GMT 10 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 10 Jul (KYODO)--Japanese ambassadors stationed in West Europe will meet in Paris on Thursday and Friday for an annual review of political and economic conditions in Europe, the Foreign Ministry announced Monday [10 July]. Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda will take part in the conference en route to the seven-nation summit opening in Bonn Sunday. Attending the Paris conference are 22 ambassadors, except those in East Europe, and permanent delegates to the international organizations in Geneva, the announcement said.

TROOP PULLOUT SAID TO BE PRETEXT FOR U.S. 'AGGRESSIVE POLICY'

SK091010Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1219 GMT 8 Jul 78 SK

[Unattributed talk: "The U.S. Imperialists Accelerate War Preparations Behind the Curtain of 'Peace' ."]

[Text] Plagued by serious political and economic crises, the U.S. imperialists are seeking to escape by intensifying their policy of aggression and war. The United States is beefing up its aggressive forces and expanding its military bases in many places in the world. Intensifying the arms race and accelerating production of mass lethal weapons such as nuclear weapons, the U.S. ruling circles are feverish in their war preparations.

Every year, the United States pours vast amounts of military expenditures into war preparations. Their military budget, which was \$106 billion in fiscal year 1977 and \$118 billion in fiscal year 1978, has reached \$130 billion in fiscal year 1979, thus marking a record in the history of the United States. This constant increase in the vast military budget in peacetime substantiates that the basic principle of U.S. policy is to intensify war preparations.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: "While displaying the signboard of 'peace,' the United States is actually accelerating war preparations."

Although the United States ostensibly trumpets about "peace" and "easing of tension," it actually gives top priority to war preparations, and has not abandoned the wicked ambition to dominate the world by force.

Stretching forth its claws of aggression, intervention and plunder all over the world, the U.S. imperialists do not hesitate to employ armed intervention if they cannot achieve their aggressive ends by peaceful means. In this regard, it has organized so-called "mobile strike units" which can be quickly deployed any place in the world in case of a so-called "contingency," and keep them on emergency stand-by status.

At the same time, the United States importunes its "allies" to beef up their armed forces, and schemes to get these allied nations actively involved in the implementation of its world strategy.

In particular, the United States is scheming to realize its aggressive ambitions in Asia by force, scheming to indefinitely keep in the Pacific region enormous aggressive forces such as warships of the 7th Fleet including aircraft carriers, submarines, tactical air squadrons, stand-by amphibious units, and marine divisions and brigades. In northeast Asia alone, the United States constantly maintains some 145,000 troops. All these facts show that it pursues a dangerous war line while clinging to the reckless policy of "strength."

In the U.S. strategy in Asia, Korea is one of the most important targets. South Korea is the last colony and military base of the U.S. imperialists on the Asian continent. The United States is scheming to hold South Korea indefinitely as an important stronghold to shore up its totally crumbling colonial ruling system in Asia.

To achieve this objective, the U.S. imperialists are further accelerating military build-up and war preparations in South Korea. Although the U.S. imperialists are babbling about a "troop withdrawal" from South Korea, they are actually reinforcing their units there behind the scenes. According to an announcement by the authorities concerned, as of the end of last March the number of U.S. troops in South Korea had increased by some 900 compared to that at the end of last year. The U.S. Air Force in South Korea will be augmented by 20 percent, it was reported. The U.S. imperialists are concentrating forces on the Japanese home islands and in regions surrounding Korea, including Okinawa, and reorganizing and reinforcing their military bases.

According to U.S. congressional documents released some time ago, the U.S. Defense Department has decided to instantly deploy, in case of a war in Korea, such combat forces as nine air squadrons, three landing operations-oriented brigades of the 3rd Marine Division and 20 to 25 warships of the 7th Fleet. This reveals that the U.S. imperialists have devised a total war plan to invade the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and, based on the plan, are waiting for a chance to ignite the fuse of war.

The United States is also drastically increasing military aid to the South Korean puppets, turning over lethal weapons and military equipment in vast quantities under excuses of various kinds, thus driving the puppets toward division and war. The United States, which has already poured \$6.8 billion into South Korea in military aid, is still constantly increasing this aid and planning to turn over to the South Korean puppets weapons and military equipment worth as much as \$8 billion in the next 4 to 5 years.

On the pretext of so-called "compensatory measures," the U.S. imperialists are scheming to transfer to the South Korean puppets some 200 M-48 tanks, TOW anti-tank missiles, one brigade of Honest John rockets, artillery pieces of various kinds, helicopters, radar and a huge amount of ammunition currently stored in Okinawa.

Because of the new war preparation maneuvers which the U.S. imperialists are carrying out behind the curtain of "peace," the danger of war is being increased daily in Korea.

In addition to the "Joint Korea-U.S. Operational Exercise" last March, the largest of its kind since the Korean armistice, the U.S. imperialists are daily staging provocative military exercises simulating an attack against the northern half of the republic with the South Korean puppet forces in areas along the Military Demarcation Line and in the eastern, western, and southern seas. The U.S. imperialists even openly clamor about the use of nuclear weapons against our republic.

Because of the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their adventurous military policy, a grave situation in which a war could be ignited at any moment has been created in Korea and the situation involves the danger of nuclear war. For this reason, today the world peoples unanimously denounce the U.S. aggressive and war policy toward Korea and strongly demand the immediate withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea. The voices of the world people are being raised higher on the occasion of the month of joint anti-U.S. struggle.

In response to the unanimous demand and desire of our people and the world progressive peoples, the U.S. imperialists must stop their war maneuvers and immediately withdraw from South Korea, taking along all aggressive weapons and troops, in accordance with the UN resolution and their own pledge.

NODONG SINMUN SCORES SECRETARY BROWN'S REMARKS

SK091109Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0847 GMT 9 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Jul (KCNA)--U.S. Defence Secretary Brown, in his recent testimony at the U.S. House Appropriations Committee, said that main combat units of the U.S. ground forces must not be withdrawn from South Korea till "modernisation" of the South Korean puppet army has been "completed." Papers here today carry commentaries denouncing this provocative statement.

A signed commentary of NODONG SINMUN says: The statement of Brown means that the U.S. troops should stay in South Korea indefinitely. This once again reveals the crafty intention of U.S. imperialism to keep hold on South Korea forever. His statement is a cunning trick to justify the U.S. troops' permanent occupation of South Korea.

The main purpose of the U.S. imperialists in trying to keep their ground forces in South Korea till the South Korean puppet army has been "modernized" is to perfect war preparations, the commentary notes, and goes on: While reinforcing their forces in South Korea and introducing there various new type weapons and military equipment behind the curtain of "troop pullout," the United States is handing over a large quantity of modern weapons to South Korea.

In South Korea aggressor forces are massed and weapons of destruction including nuclear weapons and military equipment are deployed more than in any other part of the world. If more weapons are introduced there under the pretext of the "modernization" of the puppet army, what will happen in Korea? It will extremely heighten tension in Korea and only create a dangerous situation which may lead to the outbreak of a war at any moment. This is what the Pak Chong-hui clique want.

The United States supports the suppression of human rights and terror rule of the Pak Chong-hui fascist clique and encourages them to division and war by keeping its troops in South Korea indefinitely and giving more weapons to the puppets. All this shows that the United States is pursuing a dangerous aim to perpetuate the division of Korea by "strength," seize South Korea as its permanent colony and military base and invade the northern half of the republic by force of arms, taking South Korea as a stronghold.

The heightening of tension in Korea poses a grave threat to peace in Asia and the world. If a war breaks out in Korea, it will bring nothing good to the United States either. The United States must stop arms reinforcement and aggressive war preparations in South Korea and totally withdraw from South Korea, taking along all its weapons including nuclear weapons.

A commentary of MINJU CHOSON brands the statement of Brown as one betraying the U.S. imperialists' [word indistinct] intention to perpetuate their occupation of South Korea.

RADIO REPORTS U.S. PLANE CRASHES IN MILITARY EXERCISE

SK090441Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 9 Jul 78 SK

[Text] According to a report, on 6 July a reconnaissance plane assigned to the U.S. Marine Corps brigade stationed in South Korea crashed on a mountain while being mobilized in a war exercise.

While conducting a war exercise in the sky over Hwachon area of Kangwon Province, South Korea close to the Military Demarcation Line, this plane committed a shameful act. The plane's two pilots were reportedly killed.

NODONG SINMUN COMMENTARY DECRIES ROK EXERCISE IN WEST SEA

SK081632Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1553 GMT 8 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Jul (KCNA)--The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique on July 6 started a "shooting exercise" in the sea near Anmyeon-to Island off the western coast of South Korea. Denouncing this exercise, NODONG SINMUN today in a signed commentary says: this shows their war hysterics is getting more frantic as the days go by.

The commentary remarks: Today the Korean people and the world peace-loving people desire peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification and are lifting up their voices in denunciation of the war manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle (June 25-July 27). Unpardonable is the war racket kicked up by the puppets to challenge this.

Zealously executing the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are hard at work to kindle a new war in our country. It is for the provocation of a war against the north that they are staging war exercises almost every day, continuously introducing mass destruction weapons from their masters, the commentary notes.

It stresses: The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are now raising a war din under the pretext of the "threat of southward invasion" to create a terror-ridden atmosphere in South Korean society, divert elsewhere the attention of the people, put down their mounting anti-"government" struggle and thus realise the wild ambition for long-term office. The war racket, however, will not help them prolong their remaining days. The more desperately they seek war and split, ignoring the desire of the people for peace in the country and its peaceful reunification, the more powerful resistance they will meet and the earlier their doomsday will come.

PARTY PAPER COMMENTARY DENOUNCES PAK'S REELECTION

SK070919Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2248 GMT 6 Jul 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 7 July commentary: "Robbery of Power Never To Be Condoned"]

[Text] On 6 July the puppet Pak Chong-hui was relected "president" in an election commotion at a session of the so-called "National Conference for Unification." This is another robbery of power by the puppet Pak Chong-hui against the will of the people.

As is well known, the so-called "National Conference for Unification" is a government-patronized tool for the puppet Pak Chong-hui's long-term office and is the site of black-market deals to steal the horsehair hat of "president." The puppet Pak Chong-hui, who recently rigged up the tool for his permanent office called the "National Conference for Unification," made this tool register himself as the sole candidate for the "presidency" and fabricated a "presidential election" without even holding discussions of the pros and cons.

This commotion constitutes a shameless and criminal act which defiles and humiliates the people. The South Korean people, who have vigorously struggled for the abolition of the "yusin" system and the step-down from power of the puppet Pak Chong-hui, are expressing their infinite hatred and indignation at this act of power robbery by the puppet Pak Chong-hui.

Today the South Korean people of all strata are exposing the illegal nature of the fraudulent "election" fabricated by the puppets in a secret room, declaring the traitor Pak Chong-hui's election as "president" void and demanding that he step down from power at once. This expression of the unanimous will of the people not to tolerate Pak Chong-hui's long-term power is fair and proper. The South Korean people are well aware that as long as the puppet Pak Chong-hui remains in power they will continue to suffer all sorts of misery.

What the puppet Pak Chong-hui has done for the 17 years since he seized power under the protection of the U.S. imperialists is to reduce South Korea to a place where fascist oppression is unprecedently rampant and a double colony of the United States and Japan, and to drive the masses of people to the verge of starvation while forcing upon them the tragedy of permanent division. The treasonous and treacherous schemes of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique have become more unscrupulous since the fabrication of the notorious "yusin" system. The fascist jackals have blanketed South Korea with numerous evil laws and oppressive organs and are suppressing the South Korean people who advocate democratization of the society and reunification.

Today in South Korea, patriotic youth and students who demand freedom and democracy are killed by the bayonets of the fascist jackals. The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique not only suppresses even the primary freedoms and democratic rights of the people, but also infringes upon the national dignity and sovereignty of the country by clinging to foreign forces. The treasonous and treacherous clique which is begging the U.S. imperialists forces of aggression to permanently occupy South Korea and has reduced South Korea to a double colony of the United States and Japan by dragging in even the Japanese aggressive forces, is none other than the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique. Today when the desire for peace and peaceful reunification of the country has become an irresistible trend of the times, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique clings more tenaciously to schemes for division and war. Running counter to the desire of all the people for reunification, the puppets have domestically talked about "impossibility of reunification" and "desirability of division" and externally clamored about "simultaneous entry into the United Nations" and "cross-recognition," thus desperately trying to divide the country and nation into two.

As long as the traitor Pak Chong-hui, a vicious splittist, remains in power, the problem of our country's reunification cannot be realized in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy for fatherland reunification, independently, on democratic principles and by peaceful means, nor can the danger of "two Koreas" be eliminated. The puppet Pak Chong-hui is a most violent fascist tyrant and a most vicious flunkeyist traitor. This sinister traitor has shamelessly donned the horsehairhat of "president" through the "election" commotion so as to continue his fascist and traitorous role. What a cursed act this is!

Proceeding from their aggressive ambition to continue to hold South Korea, the U.S. imperialists also actively supported this sinister power robbery. This is an anachronistic act which runs counter not only to the national aspiration of our people but also to the interests of the American people. The United States should no longer bolster the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, which has not only forced untold suffering upon the people but has also created grave obstacles to the cause of reunifying the country.

As long as the puppet Pak Chong-hui remains in power, freedom, democracy and improvement of the people's livelihood cannot be expected nor can the fatherland's reunification be realized. Only when the reactionary and dictatorial "yusin" system is abolished and the puppet Pak Chong-hui is driven from power can democratization of South Korean society and the cause of reunification of the country be realized. This is why the South Korean people are strongly demanding the abolition of the "yusin" system and the puppet Pak Chong-hui's stepping down from power, declaring the results of the rascals' illegal "election" commotion void. This is also why the world peace-loving peoples who desire peace and peaceful reunification in Korea condemn the treasonous and treacherous acts of the South Korean puppet regime.

The puppet Pak Chong-hui must give up the dastardly and foolish fancy to hang on to power by means of fraud and must step down from power without delay as unanimously called for by the people. The South Korean people, who know well that as long as the puppet regime is entrenched in South Korea they cannot escape today's suffering and misfortune, will bring the traitorous Pak Chong-hui puppet clique to the dock of the people's judgement without fail.

Front Organizations Issue Statement

SK080509Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0404 GMT 8 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Jul (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland and the Association of Former South Korean Politicians in the North for the Promotion

of Peaceful Reunification published a joint statement on July 7 denouncing the brigandism of traitor Pak Chong-hui in grabbing again the puppet presidential chair through an illegal puppet presidential election staged in South Korea.

The statement said: The fabrication of the "return" of traitor Pak Chong-hui to "presidency" is an open challenge to the South Korean people who demand the abolition of the "yusin" system and the resignation of the Pak Chong-hui "government" and one more treacherous act against the entire Korean people who want national unity and the reunification of the country.

By seating himself again in the puppet presidential chair in a burglarious manner, traitor Pak Chong-hui stripped himself bare as the fascist dictator who has turned South Korea into a graveyard of democracy and left another indelible stain on the history of our nation.

We, in the name of the entire Korean people, sternly denounce the robbery of "power" by traitor Pak Chong-hui who has seized the "presidential chair" for the fifth time, maintaining his sway through repeated "constitutional revision" and the "yusin" din after snatching it through a "military coup d'etat."

The statement continued: Traitor Pak Chong-hui's stay in power will result in deepening colonial dependence on the United States and Japan, obliterating the sovereignty of the nation more thoroughly, intensifying the policy of fascist repression and more harshly violating democracy in South Korea.

It also will heighten tension between the North and the South, increase the danger of a war, build a higher barrier of national split and further increase the danger of "two Koreas" in our country.

As long as such nation-splitists as traitor Pak Chong-hui, who gets along in league with outside forces, with his back turned on the nation, remain in the puppet regime, our fellow countrymen will never be able to solve the problem of national reunification, the cherished desire of the nation, independently and peacefully, on democratic principles.

The traitor to the nation, the nation-splitist, with whom the nation cannot live together nor discuss the reunification problem, must be overthrown without delay.

We strongly hold that for the country's reunification the Pak Chong-hui clique must be removed from "power" at the earliest date in South Korea to be replaced with a man who wants national unity and reunification.

If a patriotic democratic figure is put in power in South Korea in place of traitor Pak Chong-hui, we will have a dialogue with him to settle the problem of national reunification and [word indistinct] with him the road of national reunification on the basis of the three principles, the joint programme of the nation.

Noting that the United States and [word indistinct] are to blame for the robbery of "power" by traitor Pak Chong-hui in South Korea this time, the statement point out: The U.S. imperialists back traitor Pak Chong-hui to keep South Korea as their colony and military base, but this is a political blunder which does not accord with the interests of the Americans themselves.

They should give up supporting traitor Pak Chong-hui who is forsaken by our nation and is left an international orphan, withdraw forthwith from South Korea with all their aggression forces including nuclear weapons, and take hands off Korea.

The Japanese militarists should discontinue their reckless act of encouraging the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique to fascism, war and division, give up their reinvasion of South Korea and stop obstructing the reunification of our country.

If the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique scheme to intensify their collusion and create "two Koreas", encouraging and relying upon each other, they will be held entirely responsible for all consequences arising therefrom.

In conclusion, the statement expressed the hope that all the honest-minded people of the world who value justice and social progress and want to see peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification would live up louder voices denouncing the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's permanent office and splittist plot.

NODONG SINMUN: YUSIN LEADS ROK TO ECONOMIC RUIN

SK090445Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2255 GMT 8 Jul 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 9 Jul commentary: "The Traitorous Act Which Cannot Be Covered Up"]

[Text] The traitor Pak Chong-hui and his stooge, the puppet prime minister, again challenged the aspiration of our people for fatherland reunification at a session of the so-called National Conference for Unification.

At the session, embellishing all forms of the treasonous and treacherous acts they have committed in South Korea during the six years since the October yusin commotion, the puppets clamored about "national consensus", "cultivation of national strength" and "strengthening of all-out security," trumpeting anti-communism. This once again lays bare the splittist nature of the dirty military fascist elements who try to strengthen the fascist dictatorship and to freeze the division in a bid to realize their ambition for long-term office.

What the traitor Pak Chong-hui clique has brought the South Korean people since it kicked up the October yusin commotion is only extreme poverty, lack of rights, tension and division in South Korea. Under the signboard of "national consensus," the puppets have accelerated the introduction of fascism into the social and political lives in South Korea and have reduced South Korea to a site in which democracy is strangled and terror is rampant. Under the pretext of "all-out security" the puppets have built up military strength and dragged lethal weapons and operational equipment into South Korea, thus reducing it to a dangerous land and a source for new war.

The puppets have also handed the South Korean economy over to the monopolistic capitalists of the United States and Japan by dragging in foreign funds on a large scale on the excuse of cultivating strength for North-South confrontation. They have even perpetrated the intolerable act of seeking to internationally legalize the country's division by promoting the theories of "simultaneous entry into the United Nations" and "cross-recognition."

The October yusin has brought ruin to the South Korean economy and the South Korean people's livelihood. The sharp rise in prices in South Korea today and the serious food crisis in cities and farm villages are the results of economic subjugation and bankruptcy due to the puppets' flunkeyist and traitorous policy of clinging to the United States and Japan.

Those are the results of the October yusin, which the Pak Chong-hui clique has thus far tried to justify. While the puppets were shamelessly talking about the achievements of yusin, South Korean figures of all strata organized the National Union for Democracy--an antigovernment struggle organization--and issued a manifesto urging the South Korean people to wage a mass movement for their rights of existence and against the Pak Chong-hui clique's fascist rule.

The vicious suppression of human rights and the scheme for new war threatening the peace in Korea and Asia, which are now being perpetrated in South Korea, have become the target of the world peoples' strong protest and condemnation. The Pak Chong-hui clique can by no means cover up this plain fact and cannot justify its robbery of power.

The traitor Pak Chong-hui is a dirty pro-U.S. and Japanese flunkeyist and treasonous element. He is also a vicious military fascist element and splittist. As long as the traitor Pak Chong-hui remains in power, South Korea cannot be extricated from its present colonial subjugation nor can national sovereignty be restored.

As long as the Pak Chong-hui clique is entrenched in the puppet regime, the tension existing between the North and South and the danger of war cannot be eliminated and the country's reunification cannot be expedited. The Pak Chong-hui clique must abolish the notorious yusin system and step down from power as unanimously called for by the South Korean people.

SOUTH KOREANS FORM ANTI-PAK GROUP, ISSUE STATEMENT

OW071105Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1050 GMT 7 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Jul (KCNA)--Anti-"government" figures of broad circles in South Korea on July 5 published a statement denouncing the one-man fascist dictatorship and the puppet presidential election of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique and announced the formation of the "National Union for Democracy," a nationwide fighting organization for achieving the democratization of society, according to a KNS report from Tokyo quoting reports of Japanese papers July 6.

This statement titled "On the Occasion of the Inauguration of the National Union for Democracy" declares that the new organization will be the mother body of the nationwide antidictatorship struggle in South Korea.

The statement was published in the name of "signers" and it was not made clear who were the signers and how many they were, but, according to Japanese reporters, the signers number scores, who include ex-"president" Yun Do-son, former professor of the "Hanguk Theological College" Mun Ik-hwan, and others involved in the "Declaration for Democracy and National Salvation," wife of Kim Tae-chung, mother of poet Kim Chi-ha and other families of political prisoners and expelled journalists and professors.

They had planned to hold a mass meeting on July 5 and publish this statement, but the Pak Chong-hui fascist clique got wind of it and let loose agents of the puppet Central Intelligence Agency to surround their houses, not allowing them to go outdoors, so the meeting ended abortive and the crowd and journalists who gathered at a meeting place were dispersed by force.

Follows the gist of the statement "On the Occasion of the Inauguration of the National Union for Democracy" reported by the KYODO NEWS SERVICE of Japan:

--A "presidential election" is to be held on the 6th of July, which is a criminal act for the absolutization and perpetuation of the one-man power. There we will see the consequences of the steps taken to incite the scramble for the seats of delegates to the "National Conference for Unification" with a promise for unlawful privileges and make people sleep and deprave them with the massive mobilisation of power and money after codifying the enhancement of efficiency and the organisation of national power (in 1972) and abolishing the system of direct election of the president at the point of the bayonet.

--We proclaim here the inauguration of the "National Union for Democracy," representing the resentment and passion the people feel, desiring democracy, when a big burlesque is going to be staged. We will fight in unity to restore the lost sovereignty and defend the rights of the people for ourselves.

--The organization will be steadily expanded in the future. The door is open to all the people and we may invite public servants and officials, too.

--It is only people who truly want the realization of democracy and national reunification, our desire. [sentence as received] To this end we have assembled.

We heartily support the human rights declaration of workers and peasants, the patriotic declaration of students, the declaration on education of the professors of the Chonnam University and the declaration of conscience of political prisoners which have been published so far.

FURTHER REPORT ON RETURNED FISHERMEN'S PRESS CONFERENCE

OWC71125Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1101 GMT 7 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Jul (KCNA)--The fishermen of the angle fishing net boat No 512 of the Nampo fishery station who returned to the embrace of our republic from South Korea to which they had been kidnapped by the puppets, their boat sunk on June 27 in the west sea, met home and foreign reporters at the People's Palace of Culture on July 6.

At the press conference Chief Engineer Hong Man-son said that they could break away from the clutches of the enemy and return to the socialist fatherland entirely because there was the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the entire people waged a persistent struggle to rescue them. He extended the highest honour and deepest thanks to the great leader.

Speaking of what happened on June 27, Radio Operator Yi Kye-hwan said that his fishing boat lost its navigational course and strayed from other fishing boats, due to a thick fog which made nothing visible even a metre ahead, while catching fish in the fishing ground off Monggumpo.

According to his statement, this was reported to the fishing fleet and the boat received a wireless instruction from the commanding ship to sail northward. At that time the fishing boat was on the sea at coordinates 38 degrees 02 minutes north latitude, 124 degrees 29 minutes east longitude, southwestwardly off Changsan-got. When the boat tried to steer a course to the north, three enemy warships suddenly appeared from southwestward and blocked its route.

Fisherman Kim Tae-su said that the enemy approached and opened fire at the fishing boat to capture it.

Our fishermen fought a courageous battle, throwing wooden boxes, boards and life-saving tools on the deck into the sea to prevent the enemy warships from approaching.

The skipper encouraged the fishermen to fight to the last drop of their blood and die a heroic death by diving into the sea, not to be taken captive. He bound around his neck and shoulders two 20 kilogram lead weights and a 15 kilogram one which were hanging in the fishing nets. He firmly joined hands with the fishermen and began singing "Song of General Kim Il-song." Singing the song in chorus, the fishermen resolved to throw themselves into the sea with the lead weights around their necks as the skipper did. At that time an enemy ship hit the waist of the fishing boat, firing guns at it. The boat started sinking with a deafening roar of explosion.

The skipper who was courageously fighting, encouraging the fishermen, plunged himself into the sea, shouting at the top of his voice "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" Kim Tae-su said that they also followed the skipper into the sea with the firm determination to sacrifice their youth and lives without hesitation for the great leader.

At the press conference, the fishermen spoke how terribly they were tortured by the South Korean puppets and how valiantly they fought after they were kidnapped to South Korea.

The fishermen indignantly said that they were brutally tortured by the South Korean puppets when they unanimously rejected all the attempts to make them stay in South Korea.

Yi Kye-hwan said: They demanded me to remain in South Korea. When I refused, they burned the back of my hand with lighted cigarettes and kicked me with boots on till I fell unconscious. The puppets used monstrous torture methods to find out who was the radio operator, but they failed. Kim Tae-su said that an agent who interrogated him tried to force him from the beginning to stay in South Korea.

He continued: I said I would live in South Korea if there were no Yankees, Japs and traitors. The agent dragged me to a torture room and stripped me naked and suspended me from the ceiling with head down, pricked my whole body with a bamboo needle and savagely beat me with a leather whip. There are still the marks of the whip on my body.

Fisherman Chon San-chon said: They beat me for 2 days, but I refused their demand. Changing the method, they took me to a bar and tried to win me by [using] Kisaeng girls.

Telling how desperately the South Korean puppets tried to detain the assistant skipper and others in South Korea, he went on: They committed bestial acts to beautify, by detaining us, the corrupt and ailing social system of South Korea where people cannot live. [sentence as received]

The fishermen cited concrete instances, exposing how the puppets committed barbarous outrages against the assistant skipper to detain him.

Chief Enginner Hong Man-son said: When I met the assistant skipper whose face was swollen, beaten by the enemy, in the corridor of the concentration camp, he said, "they are trying to detain us, but they won't be able to." There is no reason why the assistant skipper should remain in South Korea.

When we were about to be sent back, we shouted: "We cannot go leaving the assistant skipper behind us. Bring him here. We want to hear from him." But they refused and shut the door of the bus and drove it.

Chon San-chon said: We protested, shouting "there is no reason for the assistant skipper to remain in South Korea." Flurried, they called in even MP's and beat us with clubs.

He said that in the concentration camp he saw the assistant skipper, covered with blood all over his body being carried on a stretcher from the torture room.

The fishermen stressed that the Pak Chong-hui clique of traitors should not detain the assistant skipper in South Korea in pursuance of their despicable political aim but send him back to the republic where his family is waiting for him.

Chief Engineer Hong Man-son said that the assistant skipper must be returned to the embrace of our republic, sent back to his home where his parents, wife and children are waiting, to the port where there are his comrades.

He stressed: It is due to the division of the country that today we fishermen and people are undergoing such misfortunes. But for the division of the country, there would not have been such tragedy. Let us finish off in the name of the people the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique who try to keep the country divided and impose as ever such national calamities upon our people.

He evinced his firm determination to wage the "one hundred-day battle" for meeting the 30th anniversary of the founding of our republic in the spirit of avenging the skipper and rescuing the detained assistant skipper and repay with loyalty the benevolence of the respected and beloved leader by attaining the target of fish catch with flying colours.

The fishermen present at the press conference vehemently denounced the enemy for depriving them of their skipper and assistant skipper, shouting "we resolutely denounce the Pak Chong-hui clique of murderers!"

Radio Condemnation

SK090349Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1328 GMT 8 Jul 78 SK

[Pyongyang radio commentator (Cho Tong-hun's) commentary: "The South Korean Puppet Clique Must Immediately Return Our Illegally Detained Fisherman"]

[Text--The Pak Chong-hui clique has detained one of our fishermen whom it recently kidnapped on the west sea after sinking a peaceful fishing boat of ours. This once again lays bare the gangster-like nature of the puppets who stop at nothing to attain their political objective.

By nature, the puppets' sinking of our fishing boat, which lost its course while catching fish in the sea, and their kidnapping of the fishermen aboard were brigandish piratic acts which definitely go against common sense. The puppets should have apologized for this and should have immediately returned all the fishermen. Instead, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique detained our fishermen for many days, tortured and sought to entice them in a bid to retain them in South Korea. When their criminal attempts failed, the puppets had to return our fishermen but retained one of them in South Korea with an unfair excuse for use in their sinister political strategy.

Thus the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique has committed double crimes against the country and nation. These criminal acts by the puppets will not be tolerated.

It is the plain reality of our country that because of the division existent for a third of a century many of our parents, wives, sons and brothers have been separated from each other without knowing the other's fate. This notwithstanding, instead of alleviating these sufferings of our brethren and making every effort for the realization of the country's reunification, the puppets have rather committed the act of forcibly dividing our happy home into two. What an anti-national, inhumane and barbarous act this is: This is an inhumane atrocity which only the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique--a gangster group which lacks the slightest national conscience and brotherly love--can perpetrate.

As for the excuse invented by the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique to detain our fisherman, it is nothing but propaganda. There is no reason whatsoever for our fisherman, being detained by the puppets, to remain in South Korea. He was born in the northern half of the republic and has his family here. He has lived, studied and worked to his heart's content under our superior socialist society. It was said that even after the fishermen were kidnapped to South Korea he encouraged his fellow fishermen not to be appeased by the puppets but to struggle vigorously to return to the bosom of the republic. Therefore, the puppets' assertion is nonsense and fabrication. The excuse about which they clamor, that he decided to remain in South Korea on his so-called "own free will" is not his will but their will. No matter what deceptive talk or trick they may use, the puppets cannot cover up nor justify the fact that they are detaining our fisherman against his will.

The reason why the puppets use such a dastardly fabrication is simple: The rascals are trying to inspire a sense of North-South confrontation and to embellish the fascist yusin ruling system and the corrupt South Korean social system, which have been rejected by the South Korean people. With the "presidential election" commotion by the puppets, opposition to the fascist yusin dictatorship is further increasing among the South Korean people. Under this circumstance the rascals need this political trick. This is why the puppets tried to seduce our fishermen and still illegally detain one of them in South Korea.

However, the rascals' trick is very foolish. The more the puppets try to use our fisherman for their sinister political purpose by continuously detaining him in South Korea, the more their nature as daylight robbers, betrayers of humanitarianism and splittists is exposed. At the same time, this will arouse more hatred and condemnation from domestic and foreign public opinion.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique must deeply contemplate the consequences arising from their criminal scheme of forcibly detaining our fisherman and must immediately and unconditionally return him to the bosom of the republic. If it continues to detain our fisherman to use him for political purposes despite our repeated warnings and the strong demands of domestic and foreign public opinion, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique will be held responsible for all consequences arising therefrom.

FORMER ROK INTELLIGENCE OFFICER DECORATED

SK100415Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 10 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on July 6 issued a decree of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on awarding the order of National Flag, First Class, to Yi Chun-kwang, former officer of an intelligence unit of the South Korean puppet army, highly appreciating his patriotic deed in coming over to the northern half of the republic to be embraced in the bosom of the socialist fatherland, resolutely opposing the fascist repression and new war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique.

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NORTH KOREA

U.S. PAPER SUPPORTS KOREA'S REUNIFICATION

SK071701Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1551 GMT 7 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Jul (KCNA)--The U.S. paper WORKERS WORLD June 21 carried an article supporting the Korean people's cause of national reunification, according to a report from New York.

The paper cited figures exposing how the U.S. imperialists keep introducing nuclear weapons and aggressor forces into South Korea and increasing "aid" to the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique.

If Carter meant really when he talked about self-determination, he should let none of American soldiers trample down Korean soil, the paper said. If he truly respects international law and world public opinion, it added, he should deploy no nuclear warhead in South Korea.

The paper stressed: Carter and ruling circles should discontinue the aggressive manoeuvres against Korea at once. The continued U.S. occupation of South Korea is an open challenge to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the socialist countries.

Saying that the living standard of the people in the northern half of Korea is incomparably higher than that of the South Korean people, the paper recalled that free medical care and free education are enforced in the northern half.

It stressed that with no strength of military technique can the United States put down the desire of the people of Korea for reunification. The American people should struggle for the withdrawal of the brutal U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and support the reunification of Korea, it declared.

New York Rally

GW081109Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 8 Jul 78 GW

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Jul (KCNA)--A massive demonstration and rally denouncing the U.S. imperialists' war policy in Korea and the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. forces were held in New York on June 24, on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle, according to a report.

Members of 28 anti-war and peace organisations and solidarity organisations and many public figures and Korean residents in the U.S. attended them which were sponsored by the Committee in Solidarity With the Korean People, the Guardian Committee for Supporting Korean Reunification and the "U.S.-Out-of-Korea Committee" of the Youth Against War and Fascism.

At three in the afternoon, they thronged to a square in downtown New York with streamers and slogan boards reading "Fascist dictatorship in South Korea is product of U.S.," "One Korea yes, two Koreas no!" "U.S. renounce war policy against Korea!" "Carter, bring back 40,000-odd U.S. troops!" "U.S., stop aid to Pak Chong-hui fascist dictatorship!" "Release all political prisoners in South Korea!"

The demonstrators marched to the South Korean puppet consulate general, loudly shouting slogans, led by streamers.

Scared by the angry waves of the demonstrators, the wretches of the South Korean puppet consulate general hid themselves in the building, with the "flag" and the signboard removed from it. The demonstrators surrounded the building and demonstrated for a long while. They distributed appeals and manifestos to the passers-by.

A manifesto bearing a picture of the ugly sights of the war-maniacs said that the U.S. troops are foreign troops occupying South Korea since the end of World War Two and they are now preparing for a new war there. It denounced the military provocation of the United States abroad.

An appeal carried on its upper part pictures of a U.S. soldier and a South Korean puppet army soldier kicking about in a war exercise, with the slogan "End U.S. war scheme in Korea!" printed in block letters. It said that the military rehearsal of the biggest ever scale codenamed "Team-Spirit-78" staged in March was an attempt of a full-scale use of nuclear weapons in Korea. It called upon all the progressive forces in the United States to actively join in the struggle against the U.S. Defense Department which is dreaming of a new war in Korea.

Many passers-by who read appeals and manifestos joined the demonstration with great zeal. The demonstration was followed by a rally. A number of persons took the floor, among them the chairman of the committee in solidarity with the Korean people. The speakers denounced the U.S. forces' occupation of South Korea and demanded the immediate withdrawal of them and their nuclear weapons and stressed that Carter must immediately stop economic and military "aid" to the Pak Chong-hui fascist "regime."

The U.S. papers GUARDIAN on June 25 and WORKERS WORLD on June 30 highlighted photo-illustrated reports about the big-scale demonstration and rally staged on June 24.

PYONGYANG FILM SHOWS MARK TREATY ANNIVERSARIES WITH USSR, PRC,

PRC Treaty

SK091251Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1205 GMT 9 Jul 78 SK

[Text] On the 17th anniversary of the DPRK-PRC Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance, the Central Committee of the Korea-China Friendship Association arranged a film show at the Chollima cultural hall on the evening of 8 July. Chinese Ambassador to our country Lu Chih-hsien and Chinese Embassy staffers were invited to the show. (Kim Hyong-yul), O Mun-han, and other functionaries concerned, together with the working people of the city, were present at the film show. They watched a Chinese art film.

USSR Treaty

SK090741Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0402 GMT 5 Jul 78 SK

[Text] On the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the conclusion of the Korea-Soviet Agreement on Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance, the Central Committee of the Korea-Soviet Friendship Society sponsored a film show at the Chollima culture hall on the evening of 4 July. Soviet Charge d'Affaires ad interim (Bekka Pimenov) and embassy personnel were invited. Functionaries concerned including Chi Chang-ik and Yi Pong-hui were present at the film show along with city working people. The participants saw a Soviet art film.

Soviet Envoy Hosts Banquet

SK090755Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0404 GMT 7 Jul 78 SK

[Text] On the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the conclusion of the Korea-Soviet Agreement on Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance, Soviet Charge d'Affaires ad interim to our country (Bekka Pimenov) arranged a banquet and film show last night at the embassy. Comrade Chong Chun-ki and functionaries concerned including Yi Chong-mok, Kim Kil-hyon, O Mun-han and (Chi Chang-muk) were invited. Soviet Embassy personnel were present on the occasion. At the banquet, (Becca Pimenov) spoke first and Comrade Chong Chun-ki spoke next. The banquet proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. The participants saw a Soviet film.

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S O U T H K O R E A

E 1

U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT'S APPROVAL OF PAK REELECTION CITED

SK080308Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0230 GMT 8 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Washington, July 8 (HAPTONG)--Commenting on the re-election Thursday of South Korean President Pak Chong-hui as the republic's ninth president, the U.S. State Department Friday said that the U.S. Government looked forward confidentially [as received] to continued close cooperation with Korea during President Pak's new term.

When asked for a comment on the result of Korea's presidential election, a State Department spokesman said that "we know that President Pak's re-election to the new term of office has now been officially certified. President Pak's leadership has been typified by remarkable development of the Korean society and economy."

Describing Korea as "one of our major economic and defense partners," the spokesman added that "in the future, we anticipate continuously to work together to insure the security of Korea and peaceful development of the region."

Asked whether the U.S. will congratulate President Pak on his re-election, the spokesman replied, "we certainly expect to convey our high regard to the president when he is inaugurated for his new term of office."

GOVERNMENT REPORTED TO BE SEEKING SUMMIT WITH U.S.

SK100110Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0100 GMT 10 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 10 Jul (HAPTONG)--South Korea and the U.S. are reportedly seeking a summit meeting between their heads of state next year in their efforts to redefine their crucial relationship in the face of changing Asian realities.

A high government source said over the weekend the circumstances for a summit between President Pak Chong-hui and Jimmy Carter appeared riper now than ever, indicating that there indeed have been moves toward summit talks.

The source denied there has been any official contact between the two nations on the subject, but said it would be highly desirable for both heads of state to hold such a meeting at a mutually convenient time. Meanwhile, a diplomatic source who had just returned from a Washington visit said he got the impression that Carter's aides were thinking the first half of next year as the most appropriate time for such a summit.

The Seoul government was reported to be cautiously pushing the idea of a summit since last May when Carter's national security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski first raised the subject during his Korean visit, saying a summit between Pak and Carter would be useful and necessary.

Officials Favor Summit

SK080259Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0237 GMT 8 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 8 Jul (HAPTONG)--A high Foreign Ministry official here today showed a positive reaction to the reported possibility of Korea-U.S. summit talks by saying that it would be desirable for the heads of the two countries to hold talks at a mutually convenient time in the light of close relations between the two allies. No consultation has been made between the two countries on their possible summit talks, the official told reporters. Asked about a foreign news report that the Korea-U.S. summit might take place sometime next year, he described it as rather hasty.

In the meantime, a diplomatic source said that a growing number of prominent American figures feel that time has come for the United States to reassess the importance of Korea in carrying out its Asian strategy. They are increasingly in favor of upgrading relations between the two allies, the source added. A Korean diplomat who recently returned home from Washington said that U.S. President Jimmy Carter's close aides appear to feel that it would be better to have a summit meeting with Korea in the first half of next year.

DPRK Summit, U.S. Visit Denied

SK080056Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0049 GMT 8 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 8 Jul (HAPTONG)--A presidential spokesman Friday [7 July] denied as untrue a Japanese press report that President Pak Chong-hui plans to propose a summit to North Korean chieftain Kim Il-song in August and to visit the U.S. in January for a Summit Meeting with U.S. President Jimmy Carter. Yim Pang-hyon, press secretary for President Pak, asked for a comment on the report, said, "I have no knowledge of that."

NO GOVERNMENT RESHUFFLE EXPECTED BEFORE DECEMBER

SK080834Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0824 GMT 8 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 8 Jul (HAPTONG)--A reshuffle in the ruling camp's hierarchy, widely speculated to take place shortly following President Pak Chong-hui's re-election as the ninth president of the republic, would be made right before President Pak's inauguration slated for Dec. 27, it was learned today. This was disclosed by Reps. Yi Hyo-sang, acting chairman of the ruling Democratic Republican Party, and Paek Tu-chin, chairman of the Yujong-hoe, a sister floor group of the DRP, after they visited with President Pak at the presidential Executive Office this morning.

Immediately after the hour-long Blue House (presidential mansion) meeting between the chief executive and Reps. Yi and Paek, both the DRP and the Yujong-hoe called separate leadership meetings. Saying that there will be no reshuffle in the ruling camp and the Cabinet for the time being, a highly placed source forecast the reshuffle would come right before the inauguration at the earliest. Rep. Yi Yong-kun, floor leader of the Yujong-hoe, also recalled that normally a full-scale Cabinet reshuffle comes after an inauguration.

'Sweeping' Reshuffle Foreseen

SK080123Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0106 GMT 8 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 8 Jul (HAPTONG)--A high government source today foresaw a sweeping Cabinet and ruling party reshuffle before President Pak Chong-hui begins his new six-year term, but ruled out the possibility of a temporary, partial Cabinet change now. The source refused to speculate on the timing of the expected sweeping shake-up, but said it would be reasonable to expect it to take place when Pak begins his new term of office late December.

In an apparent effort to quench the rising speculation of an imminent Cabinet change which followed Premier Choe Kyu-ha's unscheduled visit with President Pak Friday [7 July], the source said a partial reshuffle of any nature now pending a wide-ranging shake-up is most unlikely since it would create administrative complication.

It also denied the possibility of Pak taking a new oath of office ahead of December 27, nor, it said, is there a possibility of general elections scheduled for next year taking place this year.

U.S. ARMOR MOVED TO UPGRADE 2D DIVISION FIREPOWER

SK100850Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0846 GMT 10 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Tongduchon, Kyonggi Province, 10 Jul (HAPTONG)--Fourteen M-60A1 tanks and two armored vehicles were deployed to Camp Casey here today as part of a plan to upgrade the fire power of the Second U.S. Infantry Division. The M-60A1 is one of the most powerful tanks ever developed by the U.S.

The equipment, along with some 50 more M-60A1's and 89 combat vehicles which are to be supplied to the division shortly, will be major weapons of the division's mechanized battalion to be activated around the middle of October.

MINISTERIAL TRADE MEETING WITH U.S. POSTPONED UNTIL 1979

SK080059Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0051 GMT 8 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 8 Jul (HAPTONG)--This year's Korea-U.S. ministerial meeting on trade, which had been originally scheduled to be held in Washington in early September, would be carried over to next year due to domestic situations of the U.S. side, sources at the Commerce-Industry Ministry here said today.

Commerce-industry Minister Choe Kak-kyu and his American counterpart Juanita Kreps were to lead their respective delegations to the bilateral conference, the tenth in its annual series.

The U.S. Commerce Department has recently made it known through diplomatic channels to the Korean Government that Secretary Kreps would not be available for the scheduled trade conference because of her already tied-up schedules and the forthcoming November elections, the sources said. Thus the Choe-Kreps meeting is likely to be held sometime next year, they added.

RULING PARTY MAY HOLD NATIONAL CONVENTION

SK100105Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0045 GMT 10 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 10 Jul (HAPTONG)--The ruling Democratic Republican Party is considering holding a national convention in January, a highly placed DRP source said today.

Recalling that the party has not convened a national convention since 1971, the source said a plan is under consideration to hold one right before the forthcoming general election slated for February to demonstrate the party's solidarity. According to the DRP constitution, a national convention is to be held every three years at the request of the party president.

Now that the next general election has been set to be held in February as planned by the ruling camp, the DRP source went on, it seems most desirable for the DRP to have a national convention sometime in January. The final decision on the matter will be made by President Pak Chong-hui who concurrently serves as president of the DRP, he said. If convened, he added, the convention will re-elect President Pak as the party head.

DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER RETURNS FROM BANGLADESH NEGOTIATIONS

SK091408Y Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 9 Jul 78 BK

[Text] After completion of talks on the common border and immigration matters in Dacca at the invitation of the Bangladesh Government, the Burmese delegation, headed by Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs U Tin Ohn, flew back to Rangoon's Mingaladon Airport this evening.

The Burmese delegation was received at the airport by Minister of Foreign Affairs Brig Gen Myint Maung, the charge d'affaires ad interim of the Bangladesh Embassy, and responsible officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the military and civilian circles. The Burmese delegation had left Rangoon for Dacca on 6 July.

Refugee Agreement Signed

For Dacca Domestic Service reportage on the Bangladesh-Burmese refugee talks held in Dacca, and an agreement signed between the two countries, see the South Asia section of the 10 July Middle East and North Africa DAILY REPORT.

YUGOSLAVIA TO HELP ESTABLISH COPPER PROJECT

BK071528Y Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 7 Jul 78 BK

[Text] U Saw Aleric, managing director of Mining Corporation III, and Mr (P. Javic), deputy general manager of the (Index) Import Company of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, exchanged documents on the implementation of Copper Project No. 1 of the Mines Ministry in a ceremony at the auditorium of the Geological Survey and Mineral Exploration Department at Kanbe, Rangoon, at 1000 today.

Mines Minister Col Than Tin hosted a banquet at the Inya Lake Hotel at 1900 today for the delegation led by Mr (Dura Sabovich), president of the Copper Mining and Smelting Central Company of the SFRY which is visiting in Burma in connection with the project.

The agreement, which was endorsed earlier by the (Index) Import Company and the Copper Mining and Smelting Central Company of the SFRY, was signed by U Saw Aleric, managing director of Mining Corporation III, Mr (Javic), deputy general manager of the (Index) Import Company and Mr (Dura Sabovich), president of the Copper Mining and Smelting Central Company, for Burma and the SFRY on 29 June.

A 4-member delegation led by Mr (Jack Cruz), general manager of the (Index) Import Company, and Mr (Dura Sabovich), president of the Copper Mining and Smelting Central Company, arrived in Burma from the SFRY on 4 July to study the construction of a plant capable of smelting about 8,000 tons of copper ores daily and producing about 60,000 tons of refined copper per year under the agreement.

On 5 July, they were taken by helicopter to Copper Project No. 1 in Salayngyi township on the opposite bank of the Monywa by Mines Minister Col Than Tin. They inspected the Kyezin, Sabe and Letpadaung hills where there are copper deposits. They also inspected the sites where the plant and workers quarters will be set up.

BRIEFS

NEW JAPANESE AMBASSADOR--Japanese Ambassador-Designate Mr Kazuhide Komuro presented his credentials to President U Ne Win at the presidential house on Ady Road on 7 July. The ceremony was attended by Col Aye Kyaw, director general of the President's Office, and U Tin Kyaw Hlaing, deputy director of the Protocol Department of the Foreign Ministry. [Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 0630 GMT 7 Jul 78 BK]

IV. 10 Jul 78

C A M B O D I A

H 1

IENG SARY TO VISIT THAILAND 'IN NEAR FUTURE'

SK100002Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2340 GMT 9 Jul 78 BK

[July 10 press communique]

[Text] At the invitation of the Royal Thai Government, Comrade Ieng Sary, deputy prime minister in charge of foreign affairs of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, will pay an official friendship visit to Thailand in the near future. Phnom Penh, 10 July 1978.

POL POT HOSTS BANQUET FOR CHINESE TECHNICIANS

BK080206Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 7 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Comrade Pol Pot, secretary of the Kampuchean Communist Party Central Committee and prime minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, at 1730 on 7 July hosted a warm and intimate banquet at the state palace in honor of comrade Chinese technicians who have successfully achieved their tasks in Democratic Kampuchea. Attending the banquet along with our Comrade Party Secretary were Comrade Ieng Sary, deputy prime minister for foreign affairs; Comrade Vorn Vet, deputy prime minister for economic affairs; Comrade Cheng An, chairman of the Committee for Industry; Comrade Thiounn Thioeunn, minister of health, Comrade Ieng Thirith, minister of social affairs; Comrade Yun Yat, minister of culture, propaganda and education; and several other cadres from various government ministries. Also present at the banquet were PRC Ambassador Comrade Sun Hao, staff members of the PRC Embassy in Democratic Kampuchea, and many other Chinese technicians.

Comrade Secretary Pol Pot delivered a speech at the banquet welcoming and praising the excellent results obtained by the comrade Chinese technicians who have successfully repaired and built a number of factories in Democratic Kampuchea. Our Comrade Party Secretary also expressed his satisfaction with and pleasure at the flourishing Kampuchean-Chinese great revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity which is growing stronger with each passing day.

The speeches delivered by Comrade Party Secretary Pol Pot and Comrade Ambassador Sun Hao were interrupted several times by enthusiastic applause which eloquently reflected the profound sentiments of revolutionary friendship that exist between the Kampuchean and Chinese parties and peoples. Prior to the banquet, the Comrade Party Secretary had a cordial conversation with Comrade Ambassador Sun Hao and other Chinese officials. The banquet and the meeting took place in a warm atmosphere of brotherhood.

Delivers Speech

BK081057Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 7 Jul 78 BK

[Speech by KCP Central Committee Secretary Pol Pot at 7 July banquet for PRC Ambassador and Chinese technicians in mission in Democratic Kampuchea--partly recorded]

[Text] [Begin recording] Respected and esteemed Comrade Ambassador Sun Hao, esteemed Chinese comrades, esteemed comrades: We are extremely happy this evening to have this opportunity to meet in a warm and intimate atmosphere of brotherhood with our Chinese comrades in order to welcome the excellent results they have achieved in their work. The Comrade Chinese technicians have succeeded in restoring, repairing or constructing the Chakrei Ting cement factory, the phosphate fertilizer factory at Tuk Meas, the textile mill in Kompong Cham, the plywood factory at Dei Eth, the power plant, the glassware factory, and the automobile tire factory in Phnom Penh, and a number of other facilities.

These seven factories, like all our other factories, were seriously damaged during the destructive war waged by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys. Comrades, you, who have been thoroughly impregnated with the lofty spirit of struggle, have endured and overcome all sorts of obstacles and faithfully fulfilled your tasks with revolutionary confidence and profound esteem for the Kampuchean people in accordance with the tenets of Comrade Chairman Mao Tse-tung and the directives of Comrade Premier Chou En-lai and Comrade Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, the great and wise leaders of the Chinese people. Comrades, your efforts are a concrete contribution, through the generous assistance and aid of the fraternal CCP and PRC, to the rehabilitation and construction of our economy in the new phase of the revolution of our post-liberation Kampuchea. Through this assistance you have contributed to further strengthening the stand of independence, sovereignty and self-reliance of our Kampuchean revolution and Democratic Kampuchea. On behalf of the KCP and the people and government of Democratic Kampuchea, we wish to express to you our most profound gratitude. [applause] [end recording]

Esteemed comrades: We are extremely pleased with the excellent situation in the fraternal PRC. At present, the Chinese people, under the leadership of the CCP led by Comrade Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, are in the process of raising high the revolutionary banner of Comrade Chairman Mao Tse-tung, their great leader and teacher, to carry on the revolution under the proletarian dictatorship by adhering to the class struggle as their central leading force in order to achieve the lofty revolutionary tasks put forth by the Fifth NPC in accordance with the lines of the CCP's 11th National Congress for the new phase of the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

The successful conclusion of the first great proletarian cultural revolution, which consolidated the proletarian dictatorship by successively smashing the capitalist headquarters, and especially the gang of four, has advanced the three main revolutionary movements and has given vigor and great impetus to and the nationwide mass movements to learn from Tachai production brigade in agriculture, the Taching oilfield in industry and the 6th Company in the military field. This excellent situation has made us even more confident that the Chinese people, under the leadership of the CCP and Comrade Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, are sure to achieve more brilliant victories in their great new march toward the three kinds of modernization and the building of China into a great, strong, powerful and modern socialist country before the end of this century.

It also gives us pleasure and satisfaction that the PRC now enjoys high prestige in the international arena. The PRC has constantly and faithfully implemented the revolutionary lines of Comrade Chairman Mao Tse-tung. In its foreign policy the PRC has closely (?proceeded to lend support) and assistance for the struggle of the peoples and countries oppressed and exploited by the imperialist and expansionist powers and [words indistinct]. In its relations with all countries near and far, large and small, the PRC has played its exemplary role in the mutual respect for the principles of equality, independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, noninterference in each other's internal affairs and mutual interest.

We are extremely pleased that the CCP, with Comrade Chairman Hua Kuo-feng as its clear-sighted leader, has constantly implemented the recommendations of Comrade Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the great leader and teacher who said that in its relations with other countries, China must absolutely, clearly and totally discard great-nation chauvinism, must not adopt hegemonism and never become a superpower.

The pure spirit of proletarian internationalism of the CCP and the people and Government of the PRC has greatly encouraged the struggle of the oppressed peoples and countries in the world, especially the Third World and the nonaligned countries. This revolutionary stand is respected and admired by all these peoples and countries.

Esteemed comrades: The current situation of the Kampuchean revolution is excellent. Since winning the great 17 April 1975 victory and totally and definitively liberating the nation, our Kampuchean people and Revolutionary Army have continued to raise the banner of resolute struggle in order to fulfill the tasks of defending and safeguarding forever the country, national honor, the right to self-determination, and the Kampuchean race.

At present we are capable of totally and independently defending the state power of the collective workers and peasants, the party and Democratic Kampuchea. Our people and the Kampuchean Revolutionary Army have successively smashed and foiled the acts of aggression and subversion and coup attempts of the enemies, the expansionists, the imperialists and especially the expansionist and annexationist Vietnamese aggressors. Through this effort, the Kampuchean people and Revolutionary Army have succeeded in preserving the banner of independence, sovereignty and national honor, and have inflicted a series of defeats on the banner of aggression, expansionism and annexationism of the enemies, the expansionists, imperialists and especially that of the expansionist, annexationist Vietnamese aggressors.

[Begin recording] Esteemed comrades: The great revolutionary friendship and the great militant solidarity between our parties and peoples are flourishing and strengthening in the most perfect manner. This great friendship and militant solidarity have developed and expanded to such a degree because our two peoples share the same and perfect revolutionary ideology, and sincerely respect, love, and support each other on the basis of the principles of equality and faithful mutual respect.

Before 17 April 1975, our Kampuchean people had long endured untold sorrows and lived in extreme misery and baseness under the oppression of the local oppressive classes, the colonialists, the imperialists and expansionists of all stripes. That is why our Kampuchean people fully appreciate the great value of the pure friendship that the Chinese people have for them. The Chinese people have faithfully adhered to the principles of equality and respect for each other's independence and sovereignty. We are very satisfied with this friendship. We are trying to preserve and to strengthen further and expand this friendship and this great militant solidarity between Kampuchea and China. [applause]

In conclusion, we would like to wish all our comrades success in their revolutionary tasks. It is with warm sentiment that we invite you to raise your glass to toast the everlasting great revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity between Kampuchea and China: May the fraternal Chinese people win even more brilliant victories! May Comrade Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, the great clear-sighted leader of the Chinese people, enjoy the best of health, long life and victory! May Comrade Ambassador Sun Hao enjoy the best of health! May all of our Chinese comrades have excellent health! May all our comrades present here enjoy the best of health! [applause] [end recording]

PRC Ambassador Speaks

BK081344Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 7 Jul 78 BK

[PRC Ambassador to Cambodia Sun Hao's speech at 7 July Phnom Penh banquet for Chinese technicians--read by announcer]

[Text] Respected Comrade Secretary Pol Pot, respected Comrade Deputy Prime Minister Ieng Sary; respected Comrade Deputy Prime Minister Vorn Vet; esteemed comrades and comrades-in-arms:

This evening Comrade Secretary Pol Pot has used his most precious time to grant us an audience and to host a brilliant and most intimate banquet in our honor. A short while ago Comrade Secretary Pol Pot gave a speech rich with sentiments of warm friendship, which gave us great pleasure and encouragement. On behalf of the Chinese comrades present here, I would like to express profound respect and gratitude to Comrade Secretary Pol Pot, who has highly valued the services rendered by our various technical teams. This represents a great honor and a great encouragement for all of us.

Under the great care of the KCP and the Democratic Kampuchean Government led by Comrade Secretary Pol Pot, and thanks to the cooperation of the Kampuchean comrades, all the comrades in our technical teams have the opportunity to serve the cause of Kampuchean socialist construction. This is a splendid task. At the same time, we have been happy to have the opportunity to learn directly from the diligent and valiant Kampuchean people. In accordance with our abilities, we have accomplished some tasks which are our duties. However, we think that our accomplishments are insufficient. All of us pledge to abide by the advice of Comrade Chairman Mao Tse-tung and the directives of Comrade Premier Chou En-lai, constantly observe proletarian internationalism and try to perform better under the leadership of the Central Committee led by Comrade Chairman Hua.

We are all revolutionary comrades-in-arms and class brothers in the prolonged revolutionary struggle. The peoples of our two countries have always respected each other, learned from each other, provided each other support and built strong ties of revolutionary friendship. We continue to join hands with the Kampuchean comrades in the struggle to win victories together forever.

While working in Kampuchea we have witnessed that under the most correct leadership of the KCP, the Kampuchean people have combined the general truths of Marxism-Leninism with the practical application to the Kampuchean socialist revolution and social construction in conformity with the stand of independence, sovereignty and self-reliance, thus creating a brand new experience.

Comrades: You, who are imbued with the sense of revolutionary heroism, are resolved to defend the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of your country, valiantly combatting and foiling all acts of external aggression and subversion. You have further strengthened the state revolutionary power of the workers and peasants. You have done manual work with a sense of sacrifice, overcome all sorts of obstacles and rapidly rehabilitated and expanded the national economy. You have tried to improve and raise the standard of living of the people, materially and culturally. You have realized many achievements which have moved everyone, including achievements in the fields of agriculture, industry, culture, education and health.

In international affairs, the comrades have adhered firmly to the policy of independence, peace, neutrality and nonalignment, preserved the principle of proletarian internationalism, enhanced friendship and mutual understanding with peoples of all countries and actively contributed to the cause of the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and hegemonism.

The just struggle of the Kampuchean people is increasingly receiving sympathy and support from countries and peoples throughout the world. The soaring international prestige of Democratic Kampuchea is spreading its influence in the international arena.

We are always wholeheartedly overjoyed at and admire every victory that all the comrades achieve. We would like to extend best wishes to all of you in this.

We are convinced that under the correct leadership of the KCP with Comrade Secretary Pol Pot as the great leader, the valiant Kampuchean Revolutionary Army and Kampuchean people will certainly achieve more brilliant victories in their sacred cause of defending and building the country.

Dear comrades: After the smashing of the gang of four, the situation in our country in the socialist revolution and construction has become increasingly excellent. Under the leadership of the Central Committee chaired by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, the people of all nationalities in our country are abiding by the directives initiated by Chairman Mao, struggling to fulfill the common tasks in the new stage as set forth by the 11th Party Congress and the Fifth NPC and making efforts to turn our country into a powerful and modern socialist state. China and Kampuchea, two developing socialist countries, belong to the Third World.

During the protracted revolutionary struggle, the two parties, countries and peoples of China and Kampuchea established great revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. Last year, Comrade Secretary Pol Pot personally led a delegation of the Kampuchean party and Government to pay an official visit to our country, and thereafter Comrade Vice Premier Chen Yung-kuei and Vice Chairman Comrade Teng Yong-chao respectively paid visits to Democratic Kampuchea at your invitation. The visits of the comrade leaders of China and Kampuchea have significantly contributed to the degree of mutual understanding and the revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity between the two parties, countries and peoples.

We sincerely wish that Chinese-Kampuchean friendship will be as firm as the great wall and the Angkor Wat Temple and as everlasting as the Yangtze and Mekong rivers which flow unceasingly.

I now invite you to raise your glasses and toast the unceasing consolidation and expansion of the revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity between the two parties, countries and peoples of China and Kampuchea.

To the new and greater victories in all fields of the Kampuchean people under the leadership of the KCP with Comrade Secretary Pol Pot as the great leader! To the good health and long life of Comrade Secretary Pol Pot! To the good health of Comrade Deputy Prime Minister Ieng Sary! To the good health of Comrade Deputy Prime Minister Vorn Vet! To the good health of the Kampuchean and Chinese comrades present here!

BRIEFS

TELECOMMUNICATIONS TO SINGAPORE--The Telecommunications Authority of Singapore introduced two more services today, a telegram service between Singapore and Kampuchea and a number-to-number telephone service to the United Arab Emirates. Telecom also announced that from today its rates for multiplex telex services are reduced to \$67.50 [Singapore] from \$84 for the first 3 minutes and \$22.50 dollars for each additional minute or part thereof. [Text] [Singapore Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 1 Jul 78 BK]

CULTURAL DELEGATION LEAVES VIENTIANE FOR MOSCOW

BK060401Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 6 Jul 78 BK

[Text] At the invitation of the Soviet Ministry of Culture, a Lao cultural delegation headed by Sisana Sisan, minister of propaganda, information, culture and tourism, left Vientiane for the Soviet Union yesterday afternoon to attend the annual meeting of culture ministers of socialist countries, which is scheduled to be held in Moscow from 6 to 10 July. Minister Sisana Sisan and party were seen off at Wattai Airport by Education, Sports and Religious Affairs Vice Minister Outtama Chounlamani and chiefs or deputy chiefs of various departments attached to the ministries concerned.

Tserentsoodol, ambassador of the Mongolian People's Republic to Laos; (Lyssykh), counsellor of the Soviet Embassy in Laos; and a number of Soviet Embassy staff members also saw the Lao cultural delegation off at the airport.

GOODS EXCHANGE, PAYMENT PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH BULGARIA

BK100925Y Vientiane KPL in English 0907 GMT 10 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 10 Jul (KPL)--A protocol on goods exchange and payment for 1978 between Laos and Bulgaria was signed in Vientiane on July 8.

Khamma Phoumong, Lao vice minister of industry and trade, and Ivan Panguelov, commercial and economic counsellor at the Bulgarian Embassy, on behalf of their respective governments signed the protocol in the presence of Maisouk Saisompheng, minister of industry and trade, and other officials.

The signatories highly appreciated the mutual assistance between the two countries and toasted to further development of the friendship between the parties, governments and peoples of Laos and Bulgaria.

AGRICULTURAL COLLECTIVIZATION EFFORTS SUCCEEDING IN 1978

BK100935Y Vientiane KPL in English 0912 GMT 10 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 10 Jul (KPL)--In the light of the resolutions of the third, fourth and fifth plenums of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee, especially the resolution of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee, over the past 6 months, the movement of agricultural collectivisation in Laos has won many new successes.

Together with consolidating and developing solidarity teams for production, mutual aid teams and already-set-up cooperatives, Lao farmers are voluntarily joining agricultural cooperatives. According to still incomplete figures, there are now 180 co-ops in Champassak Province, 110 in Xieng Khouang, and a dozen in Saravane, Attapeu, Khammouane, Vientiane, Sayaboury, Luang Prabang, Houa Phan, and Oudamsai Provinces.

Many localities are relying on the provisional stipulations on agricultural cooperatives to step up their activities in all fields, develop the superiority of socialist collectivisation in production, step by step improve the people's living conditions and successfully carry out their obligations towards the state. They are encouraging more and more farmers to join co-operatives.

POST REPORTS IENG SARY TO VISIT 14-16 JULY

BK100012Y Bangkok POST in English 10 Jul 78 p 1 BK

[Text] Cambodian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Ieng Sary will arrive in Thailand by land via the Poipet-Aranyaprathet border point on Friday [14 July] and will remain here until Sunday [16 July], an authoritative source close to Government House disclosed yesterday. Mr Sary's visit, the second he has made to this country, will be announced simultaneously in Bangkok and Phnom Penh today.

When the Cambodian deputy premier first visited Thailand in October 1975, the People's Republic of China specially arranged a Chinese Boeing 707 to fly him and delegates direct from Phnom Penh to Bangkok. The 5-day visit ended with the signing of a joint communique establishing full diplomatic relations and pledging peaceful coexistence.

The source said that Mr Sary would be met at the "Pratuchai" (Victory Gate) at the Aranyaprathet frontier post by Foreign Minister Dr Uppadit Pachariyangkun, one of the three deputy prime ministers and high-ranking central and local officials. The source noted that the Cambodian delegates would be accorded one of the tightest security blankets ever provided for foreign visitors because there have been reports of various armed elements operating along the border against both the Thai and Cambodian governments.

Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan's earlier confirmation of Mr Sary's visit followed by his reluctance to elaborate on the itinerary clearly underlines the Thai Government's concern for the Cambodian leader's security, the source added.

Prime Minister Kriangsak is expected to head the Thai delegation during their 3-day stay here. The major target of the talks, the source said will be settlement of the border problem between the two countries, which has been marred by bloodshed and attacks on innocent Thai villagers. Other topics of common interest such as trade and diplomatic relations are expected to be discussed during the meeting.

Uppadit Cited

BK100134Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 10 Jul 78 pp 1, 3 BK

[Text] Cambodian Deputy Prime Minister Ieng Sary and his team which comprises senior Cambodian officials will visit Thailand in the middle of this month, the Foreign Ministry officially announced yesterday. Informed sources said the date of Mr Sary's visit has already been fixed for July 15.

Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyangkun said the major issue to be discussed by authorities of both countries will be "how to eradicate the border conflict between Thailand and Cambodia." Mr Uppadit admitted that it was rather difficult to solve the Thai-Cambodian border disputes and "the major factor is that we must trust each other."

One important solution to the border dispute is that various elements that create chaos along the border should be eliminated, said the foreign minister, adding that he had earlier raised the matter to Cambodian authorities during his visit to Phnom Penh early this year but "there was no outcome to my proposal." He said that the Thai Government will raise the matter again during talks with Mr Sary in Bangkok. He added that Thailand would also study Cambodia's opinion on setting up a Thai-Cambodian border committee.

"We had once proposed the establishment of a border committee to solve the border problem but the Cambodian Government did not show its interest in the matter," Mr Uppadit said.

The Cambodian Government merely wanted to contact with Thai authorities through officials of both countries in Vientiane, he cited.

He pointed out that trade and economic relations between the countries will follow should the border dispute be wiped out.

KRIANGSAK MEETS WITH U.S. CONGRESSMEN ON REFUGEES, NARCOTICS

BK080400Y Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 7 Jul 78 BK

[Text] At 1100 on 7 July, Mr Daniel A. O'Donohue, U.S. charge d'affaires to Thailand, accompanied Georgia Congressman Mr Billy Lee Evans and South Carolina Congressman Mr James R. Mann and party on a courtesy call on the prime minister. The congressman said that narcotics suppression efforts in Thailand have been very effective, because this country has been trying to increase its suppression forces so as to prevent the export of drugs, promoting a crop substitution project and giving treatment to drug addicts.

The Thai Government has requested additional helicopters for narcotics suppression.

The prime minister stressed refugee problems in Thailand. The American congressmen said that the United States will cooperate in this regard as earlier stated by the U.S. vice president.

Present at the meeting were the foreign minister, Minister of the Prime Minister's Office Lt Gen Bunruan Buacharun, the education minister, the public health minister, Deputy Interior Minister Gen Prem Tinsulanon and the secretary general of the narcotics suppression and prevention committee.

Dinner Speech

BK090810Y Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 8 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Prime Minister Gen Kriangsak Chamanan hosted a dinner last night in honor of Georgia Congressman Billy Lee Evans and South Carolina Congressman James R. Mann and party at the Hyatt Rama Hotel.

The prime minister said in a speech during the reception that the visit to Thailand of the two honorable U.S. congressmen reflects the American people's interest in Thailand and in the countries in this part of the world. The prime minister, on behalf of the Thai people, sincerely thanked them for visiting Thailand and expressed the hope that their visit here and consultations with senior Thai officials will help create good understanding between the United States and Thailand and the countries of this region.

The prime minister said that Thailand is implementing a policy of befriending its neighboring countries and those which want to be friends with it in accordance with its desire for peace in this region. The U.S. congressmen's visit will further strengthen close relations between Thailand and the United States.

The prime minister than proposed a toast wishing the U.S. congressmen and their party a successful visit.

NATION REVIEW Editorial

BK080100Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 8 Jul 78 p 2 BK

[Editorial: "Drugs, Refugees: Tough Problems To Face Alone"]

[Text] It is somewhat unrealistic that an American congressional team--composed of two congressmen and their aides--can tackle such huge problems like refugees and narcotics during a junket of a few days, but it appears that they are taking a positive angle and their visit may eventually prove fruitful. A certain positive policy is developing in the United States towards the refugees and Thailand, which has the largest number of refugees, is naturally heartened by such moves. Recently the United States announced the intention of taking 25,000 refugees over a period of time and just this week asked ships to pick up "boat people" from the high seas on the guarantee that the United States will allow them to enter.

The visit of Congressmen James R. Mann and Billy Lee Evans, we trust, will help the American Congress understand more about the problems which face Thailand because of the refugees. Indochina became communist over 3 years ago but still the refugees are arriving in various parts of Southeast Asia and Australia. Cambodia seems to be the only country which has successfully prevented the escape of refugees since there is always, for them, the simple process of killing off people on just suspicion. Incidentally, we hope the congressmen also investigate the genocide that has been, and probably still is going on in Cambodia.

During the past 2 years the Thai Government has made excellent advances in narcotics suppression. But we are surprised to hear Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan saying that there are as many drug addicts in Thailand as there are in the United States. This is almost unbelievable because the United States has a population of over 200 million while Thailand has a little over 40 million. And if the number of drug addicts are the same, it would mean the number of addicts per thousand in Thailand would far outstrip the United States. We are heartened by the interest taken by the visiting congressmen in the rehabilitation of drug addicts in Thailand as well as in narcotics suppression. Rehabilitation is one area in which Thailand is not advanced and, if there are as many addicts as General Kriangsak says, it is imperative that we take the rehabilitation process seriously. Even the famous rehabilitation treatment administered by Phra Charun Panchan at Wat Tham Krabok has to frequently be closed down because it runs out of funds.

There are two areas in which the United States can help Thailand to set up rehabilitation centres. The most important of course is for the United States to impart the latest medical technology for rehabilitation. This should pose no problems to either country. The second will be financial assistance to set up rehabilitation centres and to staff them. General Kriangsak has already discussed the rehabilitation problem with the congressmen and now it is up to them to take the matter up when they return to Washington.

BULGARIAN AMBASSADOR KAMBUROV CALLS ON KRIANGSAK

BK080426Y Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 7 Jul 78 BK

[Text] At 1000 on 7 July, Mr Dimo Kamburov, Bulgarian ambassador to Thailand with residence in Bangladesh, paid a courtesy call on Prime Minister Gen Kriangsak Chamanan at Government House.

The prime minister said that the Thai Government's policy is to be friends and cooperate with all countries, regardless of differences in political and economic systems. The Bulgarian ambassador said that this is also the policy of the Bulgarian Government.

He extended a Bulgarian Government invitation to the Thai commerce minister and a Thai trade delegation to participate in the trade fair scheduled to be held in Bulgaria from 3 to 10 September this year. The prime minister accepted this invitation in principle, since Thai participation in this trade fair will provide an opportunity for the Bulgarian people to become acquainted with Thai goods. A delegation of Thai producers will exhibit Thai goods in Bulgaria and tour that country.

The ambassador and the prime minister talked about trade and economic cooperation between the two countries. Also present at the meeting was 1st Lt Suwit Yotmani, deputy spokesman of the prime minister's office.

SENIOR BULGARIAN OFFICIALS MAY VISIT IN OCTOBER

BK071052Y Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0430 GMT 7 Jul 78 BK

[Text] The vice president of People's Republic of Bulgaria will visit Thailand in October under the agricultural and technical expert exchange program between Bulgaria and Thailand. Air Chief Marshal Harin Hongsakun, speaker of the National Legislative Assembly was informed of this by the visiting Bulgarian ambassador to Thailand, Dimo Kamburov, who paid him a courtesy call on 4 July.

The ambassador reportedly came to seek support from the house speaker on this issue. He expected that accompanying the vice president will be the foreign affairs minister of Bulgaria and some agricultural experts. This would be a reciprocal visit of Bulgarian agronomists following the visit of a Thai delegation (?through) the preceding month, September.

The Bulgarian Government, according to the ambassador, will tender an invitation to the minister of agriculture and cooperatives, the rector of Kasetsat University, deans, agriculture advisers and agricultural propagation experts to visit Bulgaria in September.

NATION REVIEW EXPLAINS ASEAN MEMBERSHIP POLICY TO USSR

BK100258Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 10 Jul 78 p 2 BK

[Editorial: "Membership in ASEAN up to Founders Only"]

[Text] Although it comes as a backhanded compliment accompanied by a demand, the members of ASEAN should be happy that the regional organization has now secured the recognition of the Soviet Union as to what it is. There is no question that the Soviet political commentator writing in the government-controlled Soviet news agency is voicing Kremlin policy and we welcome this new attitude in Moscow.

With the Soviet Union's recognition of ASEAN as a dynamic regional institution, all the big powers have lined up formally in understanding both the spirit and the objectives of ASEAN, Japan, China, the European Economic Community and the United States. Given some slight goodwill the Soviet Union and Vietnam could have understood what ASEAN stood for at least 10 years earlier instead of lumping it with the "running dogs of American imperialism" and calling it a military alliance without even a shred of proof.

It is also typical of Moscow that this sort of recognition should be stated through a political commentator and not by the Kremlin and should have a demand couched in it. The demand is of course that the three countries of Indochina--Laos, Vietnam and Cambodia--should be admitted, pointing out that the ASEAN goal of the zone of peace, freedom and neutrality could not be achieved without admitting the Indochinese states.

The commentator notes that Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan is on the record saying that it is his personal opinion that the Indochinese states should be admitted into ASEAN and lauds it as a "gratifying and far-seeing statement," but he excoriates ASEAN for not taking up the issue immediately and acting on it. Possibly neither he nor the Kremlin understands the process of admitting new members to regional groupings but only sees it as something which can be done overnight exactly as Vietnam joined COMECON.

Sri Lanka, for instance, has long shown an interest in joining ASEAN, but it is not even in the application stage. Spain has laboured for two years to join the Common Market or the European Economic Community but no action has been taken yet. But any attempt to integrate the three Indochinese states into ASEAN bristles with difficulties. The most important difficulty is that ASEAN members have not all exchanged diplomatic missions with Vientiane, Hanoi and Phnom Penh. Further, it may not be possible for anyone, at this stage at least, to get the representatives of Vietnam and Cambodia to sit at the same conference table.

One important point the Soviet Union does not seem to have understood: It is the corner-stone of ASEAN charter and policy that it should eschew all big power political influence. This is exactly what the Kremlin is doing through the political commentator by asking ASEAN to invite the membership of the Indochinese states. If ASEAN decides to expand its membership, it is a matter strictly between ASEAN and the individual states of Indochina. Otherwise, ASEAN may find itself in the ridiculous situation of Japan recommending Burma for membership and the United States recommending Bangladesh for membership.

MINISTER BUNCHAI ASSURES MILITARY WILL NOT UNDERMINE CONSTITUTION

BK080218Y Bangkok POST in English 8 Jul 78 p 5 BK

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister Gen Bunchai Bamrungphong yesterday said that the military would not stage a coup to topple a civilian government "if the country is peaceful, with all parties concerned obeying the law of the land."

He noted that the military would interfere to save the country only when there is good reason to do so, such as when the country's survival is at stake.

The deputy premier said that Thailand has had democracy for about 40 years, and the achievement toward a democratic rule, so far, has been satisfactory.

He pointed out that democracy could not be achieved through the drafting or the enactment of the constitution, but through education--the instilling of the knowledge about democracy to the Thai citizens.

He noted that the most talked-about question to date was the fear that the military might tear the constitution to pieces, but he gave assurance that the military would never topple a civilian government if the country is not in a critical situation.

Talking about corruption in government bureaucracy, General Bunchai said that he did not agree with the idea of expelling corrupt bureaucrats. "Some students have gone to the jungle to join the communists, do you want government officials to flee to the jungle as well?" he said.

IV. 10 Jul 78

V I E T N A M

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FIRST GROUP OF PRC TECHNICIANS LEAVES 9 JULY

OW091045Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1000 GMT 9 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 9 Jul (KYODO)--The first group of Chinese technicians to leave Vietnam since Peking suspended its aid to this country left here by train Sunday morning [9 July].

The group comprised 77 who had been taking part in a bridge construction project near Hanoi and 30 others who had assisted the Vietnamese in other projects financed with Chinese aid.

Chinese sources here said all remaining Chinese specialists would soon be sent home in separate groups. But the sources declined to give exact numbers. Sixty-seven ethnic Chinese residents left for China aboard the same train Sunday.

CHINESE AID CUTOFF SAID DUE TO SRV'S 'INDEPENDENT POLICY'

BK071206Y Hanoi International Service in Cambodian 0430 GMT 7 Jul 78 BK

[Unattributed commentary: "A Serious Action Taken by the Chinese Powerholders"]

[Text] China's unilateral decision to stop economic and technical aid to Vietnam and to call home all Chinese engineers and technical cadres working in Vietnam has taken everybody by surprise. It is a premeditated action taken as part of their scheme to undermine the longstanding friendly relations between the Vietnamese and Chinese peoples.

Their action has made us extremely indignant. It infuriates us because the Chinese powerholders have used illogical, fabricated charges as a pretext to justify this most serious action. It infuriates us because they have directed their most deceitful, treacherous and venomous slanders against us. The Chinese side said that Vietnam has ostracized and persecuted the Hoa people and opposed China and for this reason China has cut its aid to Vietnam. This is a most cowardly slander and odious pretext that can fool no one. The Vietnamese people have always respected the Chinese and have always made every effort to promote the bonds of friendship between the two nations. The 800 million Chinese people also have the same desire.

The Peking powerholders' total cutoff of aid to Vietnam is a gross infringement on the Chinese people's sentiments and desires. It is an insult to the great Chinese people, who have always wholeheartedly supported and assisted Vietnam.

Not only is the motive used by the Peking powerholders to cut off aid to Vietnam groundless, but it also clearly lays bare their ugly ambition. They triggered the incident by coming in and forcing the Hoa people to leave Vietnam while they ballyhooed about Vietnam's ostracizing, persecuting and expelling Hoa people. Through this trumped-up pretext, they have launched an all-out propaganda campaign against Vietnam, starting with the aid cutoff and expelling the personnel of the three Vietnamese consulates. Then they sent in ships under the high-flying banner of a mission to pick up the so-called victimized Chinese residents. They have caused the obstruction and deadlock of all negotiations. And now they have gone as far as to stop all aid, calling home all Chinese technicians. One of the Chinese leaders warned that this is only the first step. Some unprecedented measures may follow. He also said that Vietnam has already taken 11 steps, while China has only taken the first. When Vietnam takes the 12th step, China will have only taken the second.

It should be known to all that while Vietnam has not even taken a single measure and has invariably invoked the bonds of Vietnam-China friendship as an object of reverence, China has already escalated five to six steps against Vietnam. This staircase, leaning on a wall of fraud and feint, is shaking and is going to topple over.

As for the granting of aid, in the opinion of Vietnam, true Marxist-Leninist and true proletarian internationalists, mutual support and assistance is not, and cannot be, a one-sided service. The Vietnamese people will never forget the monumental assistance given them by the Chinese people during the past two struggles. With their sweat and blood the Vietnamese people have earned the support and assistance of brothers and friends in the five continents.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung himself once said that the Chinese people and the CCP must thank the Vietnamese people for having defeated U.S. imperialism. Because Vietnam won the war, Nixon was forced to go to Peking. The late Premier Chou En-lai also noted that the Vietnamese people's bloody struggle and sacrifices on the battlefields against U.S. imperialism constituted support for the Chinese people who were conducting socialist revolution and construction. The Chinese people should therefore thank these comrades.

However, the current Chinese leadership has completely forgotten all of these good words. They complain that their good deeds were badly rewarded. They are angry, claiming that their only mistake was to give Vietnam too much. At a time when Vietnam was mobilizing all of its efforts to heal the wounds of war and build socialism, the Chinese side decided to stop all aid and call home all of its technicians.

The Chinese powerholders' actions are an evil sign. They are using aid as an instrument to pressure recipient countries to come into the fold and abide by their orders. It is public knowledge that China is stepping up its relations with the United States and the West as a whole, acknowledging that it is an eastern NATO country and an ally of imperialism and international reactionaries. Meanwhile, Vietnam is pursuing a line of independence and international solidarity, consistently upholding the banner of national independence and socialism and vigorously supporting the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle of the world's peoples. It is therefore clear as day that Vietnam's independent policy has caused resentment among Chinese powerholders, who have since constantly created difficulties and put continued pressure on Vietnam. Unfortunately for them, to the Vietnamese people nothing is more precious than independence and freedom. They are determined not to sell themselves for either the Chinese yuan, the U.S. dollar or any other currency.

Of course, the Chinese aid cutoff may cause some difficulty to Vietnam. However, such a difficulty will not be insurmountable. By remaining resolute in expanding the spirit of self-reliance, strengthening the forces of the whole nation and relying on the current of the three revolutions and especially on the support of fraternal socialist countries, the Vietnamese people will certainly succeed in defending and building a peaceful, independent, unified and socialist Vietnam. No schemes or dirty tricks of the Chinese powerholders can prevent Vietnam from reaching this goal. On the contrary, they must bear full responsibility before the Chinese people and history for the present deterioration of Vietnam-China relations.

PRAVDA Commentary Cited

OW071601Y Hanoi VNA in English 1526 GMT 7 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 7 July (VNA)--The Soviet paper PRAVDA in a commentary on July 5 on China's ending all its aid to Vietnam wrote:

"This decision of the Chinese leaders is a link in the large-scale anti-Vietnam campaign, including indiscriminate slanders against a heroic country, gross pressure about the so-called 'Chinese residents affair' and the creation of tension at the Sino-Vietnamese border. The goal of this campaign is to force Vietnam to forsake its principles Marxist-Leninist stand both internally and externally and give up its sovereignity in the service of the big-nation plans of the Chinese authorities.

"This is not the first time the Chinese leaders use economic pressure in their relations with Vietnam. This new action aims to promote their hegemonic policy. By carrying out this policy they hope to deal Vietnam a crushing blow because Peking clearly understands what difficulties the Vietnamese people have to overcome following a devastating war, and what efforts they are making to build a socialist economy. This actually has made Peking's action appear in a more lurid light. Frantically pursuing its hegemonic policy, Peking overlooks the determination of the Vietnamese people to defend their inalienable national rights and Vietnam's preparedness to put into effect its plans for socialist construction. Blind cruelty has prevented Peking from seeing the vigorous support of progressive opinion in the world for Vietnam. As in the past, the Soviet Union and other socialist countries resolutely stand beside the fraternal Vietnamese people."

PRC Foreign Policy Scored

BK091342Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 9 Jul 78 BK

[Feature: "Review of Last Week's Events" by "Radio Hanoi editor"]

[Excerpt] Dear friends: On 3 July, the Chinese authorities stated that they decided to stop all their economic and technical aid to Vietnam and to take home all their technicians. They made this decision following a series of actions against our country. They schemed to force us to renounce our correct line of independence, sovereignty and international solidarity. Since they failed to force us to do this, they have gradually intensified their hostile policy toward our country.

The Chinese side's evil designs could create certain difficulties for us but certainly cannot check our advance. The spirit of independence, sovereignty and self-reliance is now being developed ever more vigorously in all of us. Enjoying the cooperation and assistance of the fraternal countries and progressive mankind as a whole, as well as the support of all nations loving independence and freedom, we have sufficient strength to overcome all difficulties and obstacles and to advance. Our slogan is: "Nothing is more precious than independence and freedom." We are determined to successfully build socialism in our beloved country.

Dear friends: Continuing to follow China's foreign policy, last week dispatches from Western countries provided us with new information. The Chinese authorities have accelerated the supply of arms to Kampuchea and the number of Chinese military advisers in Kampuchea has rapidly increased. The number of transport aircraft in Kampuchea has rapidly increased. The number of transport aircraft flights from China to Kampuchea has increased considerably. This information was released by REUTER on 6 July and published by the magazine FAR EASTERN ECONOMIC REVIEW.

China has also conducted a series of the broadest diplomatic campaigns since the 1960's. With every passing day Chinese leaders make more and more trips abroad. They are being sent to the United States, Africa, the Middle East and Asia, according to AFP on 7 July. These hurried, consecutive visits have been closely followed by other countries, who have increased their vigilance. Public opinion in many countries holds that Peking has mapped out dangerous plans to oppose the cause of peace and to woo other nations to approve their adventurous policy. Particularly, Asian countries inhabited by a great number of Hoa residents are ever more worried about this, because they hold that China has resorted to the issue of Hoa residents to intervene in the internal affairs of other countries.

Through the experience of Vietnam, all nations must lucidly assess Peking's true designs. China's saying that it desires to normalize relations with one country or another is merely deceitful.

QUAN DOI NHAN DAN Commentary

OW091245Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1400 GMT 7 Jul 78 OW

[Text of 7 July QUAN DOI NHAN DAN commentary: "Resolutely Hold Aloft the Banner of Independence, Sovereignty and International Solidarity"]

[Text] Always loyal to Marxism-Leninism and imbued with great President Ho Chi Minh's pure revolutionary sentiments, the VCP is maintaining its independent and sovereign line, holding high the two banners of national independence and socialism, harmoniously coordinating genuine patriotism with proletarian internationalism, endeavoring to fulfill its duties toward the Vietnamese nation and wholeheartedly supporting the world revolutionary movement.

We have endeavored to strengthen our friendship, militant solidarity and cooperation with fraternal socialist countries and have done our best for the victory of socialism. Now as in the past, we maintain our loyalty and warm feelings toward the fraternal Chinese people and emphasize the strengthening of Vietnam-China friendship.

During the present critical situation in which the Chinese side has strained relations between our two countries, the party, government and people of Vietnam, treasuring Vietnam-China relations, have made every effort to preserve their friendly relationship. It is regrettable that the Chinese side has not done the same. As has been observed in world public opinion, including Western opinion, each conciliatory act by Hanoi has met with a harsh response by Peking. As noted by AP on 22 June, the Vietnamese side tried to improve China-Vietnam relations by allowing China to send ships to pick up Hoa people, allowing China to open consulates in Ho Chi Minh City and Haiphong and proposing that negotiations be held.

No one was surprised by the Chinese Government's unilateral decision to suspend entirely economic and technical aid and to call home all its engineers and technical cadres working in Vietnam. This decision was simply the next necessary step in the anti-Vietnam policy of the Chinese authorities, who on 12 and 30 May had canceled almost all aid projects and had withdrawn almost all their specialists.

Prior to this first aid cut, the Chinese side spent several weeks preparing public opinion by saying that the cut was necessary because of the cost of caring for returned victimized Chinese. This time, when cutting off the remainder of its aid to Vietnam the Chinese side made an immediate announcement and flatly declared the political reason--that Vietnam had intensified its opposition to China and the ostracism of Hoa people. Thus, the Chinese side did not bother to make an ambiguous statement or to prepare public opinion, but openly betrayed Vietnam.

In fact, the Chinese side publicly abolished the solemn agreement reached between the two parties and countries--an action running counter to the Chinese people's feelings and desires--undermining the traditional friendship between the peoples of Vietnam and China, betraying morality and those Chinese leaders who had previously declared that support and assistance to Vietnam are the responsibility and obligation of China.

Undoubtedly, the suspension of all Chinese aid to Vietnam means that the Chinese side has publicly developed its anti-Vietnam strategy. This observation by a Tanzanian newspaper concerning the Chinese authorities' anti-Vietnam acts is the common viewpoint of those who are struggling for independence and freedom and of the world's progressive peoples.

Such is the behavior of the Chinese authorities toward a nation that has made sacrifices in an historic conflict--sacrifices which the late Premier Chou En-lai regarded as strongly aiding the Chinese people in their socialist revolution and socialist construction. Such is the behavior of the Chinese authorities toward Vietnam, which has regained peace and is devoting all its efforts to rebuilding the country after several decades of atrocious war. This behavior will certainly worry other countries which have received Chinese aid. Although the Chinese authorities explained that their reluctant decision to suspend aid to Vietnam was an exceptional case, everyone can clearly see that Chinese aid was aimed at forcing the recipient country to relinquish its correct independent and sovereign line and that China applied the hostile aid-cutting policy because it failed to persuade Vietnam to do as it wished.

Progressive mankind is well aware that in their nation's history the Vietnamese people have firmly opposed only aggressor forces and have never aroused national hatred or implemented a policy of national hatred. Under the VCP's glorious banner, the Vietnamese people have developed pure revolutionary sentiments. We are determined to oppose imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism and reactionary forces. We have never opposed anyone among our close brothers and comrades or our distant and near friends standing together with us on the same battle line.

We have always implemented a policy of peace and friendship toward all other nations. For this reason, revolutionary peoples and progressive mankind have regarded Vietnam as the conscience of the era and have used the attitude toward Vietnam's revolutionary undertaking as a gage for discerning justice and injustice and for differentiating between revolutionary and counterrevolutionary acts.

It is public knowledge that the Chinese authorities have irrationally expounded the slander that Vietnam is opposing China. China is a fraternal neighboring country of Vietnam. In the past, China and Vietnam sided with each other and shared weal and woe. As companions in struggle, they were united, and assisted each other for the sake of the common revolutionary cause as well as the revolutionary work of each country. At present there is no reason for Vietnam to oppose and engage in a conflict with China and thus cause difficulties for itself when it needs international aid and is concentrating all efforts on national reconstruction.

One wonders why Vietnam is accused of opposing China. Is it because we have punished the traitorous Kampuchean for starting the border war in order to safeguard our territorial integrity? Is it because we have striven to overcome all difficulties to build Vietnam into a prosperous, powerful and civilized socialist Vietnam? Is it because we are pursuing an independent and sovereign foreign policy based on Marxist-Leninist principles and on pure proletarian internationalism? Is it because we are expanding relations of friendship and cooperation with other countries on the basis of equality and respect for each other's independence and sovereignty? Is it because we are opposing the U.S. imperialists' return to Asia and Southeast Asia while actively supporting the world's revolutionary movements?

It is crystal clear that Vietnam is not opposing China, but it is the Chinese authorities who are opposing Vietnam. In fact, they are gradually implementing a hostile policy toward Vietnam while providing comprehensive support to the traitorous Kampuchean clique in its conflict with Vietnam. They concur with the slander accusing Vietnam of aggression and subversion and of proceeding with the Indochina federation strategy. They campaign for forced emigration by coercing Hoa people and even ethnic minorities in Vietnam's border areas to leave for China. They accuse Vietnam of ostracizing, persecuting and expelling Chinese residents. They turn down Vietnam's proposal for negotiations. They partially cut off Chinese aid to Vietnam and then cut it off completely, unceasingly threatening to apply harsh new measures against Vietnam.

Broad segments of world public opinion are talking about the alteration of China's foreign policy, the coincidence of views of the United States and China on the objectives of global strategy and China's long march toward the West. It is clear that the Chinese authorities are tightening their ties with the United States and Western nations, have shown their joy over the fact that China is labelled an "eastern NATO member" and have not concealed their alliance with counterrevolutionary forces on all continents. Is that the reason they are opposing Vietnam and do not want a revolutionary neighboring Vietnam which does not sympathize with their policy? It is clear that the Chinese authorities are practicing a strange logic: If you do not follow us, this means that you are opposing us, and if you do not oppose our enemies, this means that you are also our enemy.

Vietnam's correct line of independence, sovereignty and international solidarity is not in accordance with China's strategic objectives and designs, and Vietnam is not reconciled to placing itself in China's orbit. That is the profound reason the Chinese authorities are falsely accusing Vietnam of opposing China. That is also the literal meaning of the following sentence contained in the Chinese side's 3 July note: Vietnam has completely ignored the Chinese side's admonition and patience and has obstinately continued to act of its own free will. That is also the reason China gradually increased its pressure and cut off its aid to Vietnam and has threatened to subsequently take appropriate measures against Vietnam. That is also the reason why the Chinese authorities have committed a series of anti-Vietnam acts and why Hanoi has been regarded as China's enemy for a long time, as noted by AP on 22 June 1978.

The Chinese authorities' acts and hostile policy toward Vietnam can by no means enjoy the sympathy of the Chinese people and world public opinion. The Chinese people's pure revolutionary sentiment is being smeared by the Peking authorities. The Chinese people love and respect the Vietnamese people, while we respect and are grateful to the Chinese people for having wholeheartedly assisted us in the two resistance wars against the French and Americans and in socialist construction.

The Chinese authorities' incorrect and wrongful acts certainly cannot help prevent our people from steadily advancing to build socialism. Vietnam is endowed with the strength of an entire stalwart nation's solidarity and singlemindedness, has ample experience in struggle, has the power of the spirit of self-reliance, self-support and creativity and the invincible might of unparalleled Marxism-Leninism and is enjoying the sympathy and support of its brothers and friends throughout the world.

Vietnam's line of independence, sovereignty and international solidarity is like a banner of victory. In overcoming all difficulties our armed forces and people will surely effectively protect all the gains of the revolution and successfully build a prosperous, powerful and civilized socialist Vietnam worthy of being a steady outpost of the socialist system in Southeast Asia.

ETHNIC CHINESE IN HANOI PROTEST PRC ATTITUDE

OW081601Y Hanoi VNA in English 1518 GMT 8 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 8 Jul (VNA)--One hundred and fifty representatives of 10,000 Hoa people in Hanoi met yesterday evening at the office of the city Fatherland Front committee to protest against the Chinese side's lack of seriousness in talks with the Vietnamese Government on the shipment of Hoa people to China. After being informed about the talks, many Hoa took the floor. They included Han Tu Phung, a woman doctor at the Hanoi Teachers' College; Luong Hy Du, a worker at the Dong Zuan (winter-spring) knitwear factory; Hoang Hung, a social worker in Ta Hien ward, Hoan Kiem precinct; Trinh Sao Thai, a pharmacist at Bach Mai Hospital; and Mai Canh Nguyen, vice chairman of the Loi Dan plastic cooperative.

They all said that contrary to the Chinese side's propaganda, most Hoa people in Vietnam are leading a normal life and are not subject to maltreatment or persecution of any kind.

The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution addressed to the National Assembly, the government and the Fatherland Front Central Committee, voicing support for the correct line and policy of the Vietnamese Government in the settlement of the Hoa people issue. The participants urged the Chinese authorities to negotiate seriously with the Vietnamese side on the shipment of Hoa people who wish to leave for China.

CHINESE REFUGEES CLAIM CORRUPTION IN SRV ADMINISTRATION

0W081447Y Paris AFP in English 1427 GMT 8 Jul 78 OW

[By Francois Deron]

[Text] Pinghsiang (Sino-Vietnamese border), 8 Jul (AFP)--Former Chinese executives from Vietnam expressed violent criticism of "omni-present corruption" in the Vietnamese administration, on crossing the border as refugees into China. The refugees were speaking to foreign journalists, including the AFP correspondent visiting the welcome centres set up for them in the Chinese provinces of Hunan and Kwangsi.

Teng Yung-ho, 39, a former clandestine communist agent and journalist for the underground Chinese language daily LIBERATION DE SAIGON prior to North Vietnam's victory, claims that corruption is "even greater now" in Ho Chi Minh City, formerly Saigon, than it was prior to the liberation. "Senior Vietnamese executives indulge in high-level corruption, and the lower ones in smaller corruption," other refugees added.

According to Liu Peh, 49, who arrived in China on June 16, senior Vietnamese executives and their wives "can buy everything, re-sell everything, and amass fortunes" through their influence and the black market. He is a former head of the foreign film department of Hanoi's Culture Ministry. He said he was retired in 1972 following a purge initiated two years earlier affecting senior Chinese executives, in this ministry and those for national defence, public security, and foreign affairs.

The former executive cited specific examples of corruption. He mentioned the case of the administrator-general of the National Society for Cinematographic Distribution, Tran Lam, who was removed for taking advantage of frequent trips abroad to the Soviet-Union and Eastern European countries where he sold off gold and precious stones acquired on the black market in Ho Chi Minh City.

The Chinese refugee also exposed the "illicit sexual relations" that senior Vietnamese officials carried on with the wives of colleagues transferred to the south. He added that "no Chinese man or woman was mixed up in debauchery in high places." Mr Liu revealed that mixed Sino-Vietnamese marriages are only permitted if the husband is Vietnamese and children thus become Vietnamese nationals.

Like other Chinese executives who have fled Vietnam, he also noted a certain "perceptible" discontent in Vietnamese circles, including the Communist Party, regarding policy towards the Chinese. But this discontent movement was not orally expressed. "Towards the end, I no longer saw my Vietnamese friends. We only greeted each other in the street," he added.

All refugees coming from the south claimed to have bought their travel permit from Vietnamese authorities for considerable sums of money to reach the northern border. Some even paid up to 5-6,000 dong (1,600 to 1,800 dollars), sometimes more in gold and jewellery. The refugees paid for boat or train tickets on the black market, prices depending on their contacts.

"As a journalist I knew the black market channels, and I only paid 3,000 dong (600 dollars) for the voyage for my entire family of eight," Teng Yun-ho concluded.

MERDEKA CITED ON PRC USE OF NARCOTICS IN FOREIGN POLICY

BK090246Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 8 Jul 78 BK

[Text] The Jakarta newspaper MERDEKA on 7 July said that China is trafficking in narcotics to Indonesia and some other Southeast Asian countries. Considering narcotics smuggling to be a national policy, China has made huge profits from black markets in Southeast Asian countries. MERDEKA continued: China is doing more than simply trafficking in narcotics. It is clear that the Chinese leaders want to use narcotics as a tool of their foreign policy.

FORMER INDONESIAN MINISTER CRITICIZES PRC

BK090750Y Ho Chi Minh City Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0200 GMT 9 Jul 78 BK

[Text] According to a source in Jakarta, Abdulgani, a famous journalist who held a ministerial post in a previous Indonesian Government, recently said that Chinese authorities are using all means to accelerate their interference in the internal affairs of Asian countries in order to achieve their political goals.

Mr Abdulgani called for increasing vigilance against Peking's foreign policy and held that China has frequently used the issue of Chinese residents to carry out its sinister designs.

CHINESE MILITARY DELEGATION REPORTED IN ZAIRE

BK090930Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 6 Jul 78 BK

[Text] According to NCNA, on 4 July, the Chinese military delegation led by Chinese army deputy chief of staff, Chinh Hao-tien, concluded its 8-day official and friendly visit to Zaire and left for Rwanda.

During its stay in Zaire, the Chinese delegation visited the naval base at Moanda, the (Kytona) military base and the armored car brigade in (Mabalzan Golgu) in southern Zaire. NCNA also reported that the delegation visited Zairian army units which had performed armed exploits during the fighting to wrest the Kolwezi mining center from rebel forces in May.

On the evening of 26 June, Zaire President Mobutu held a banquet to warmly and cordially talk with the Chinese military delegation. Foreign sources in the past few days disclosed that the purpose of the Chinese military delegation's visit to Zaire was to discuss Chinese support in building and consolidating Zaire's military forces, which will in the future replace the Pan-African forces to suppress all upheavals in Africa.

NHAN DAN REPORTS IENG SARY 'SLANDER' IN TOKYO

BK090445Y Hanoi NHAN DAN in Vietnamese 13 Jun 78 p 6 BK

[Unattributed article: "Ieng Sary Slanders Vietnam in Japan"]

[Text] World public opinion has become more indignant over the Kampuchean powerholders' stubborn and irrational attitude toward Vietnam's fair, reasonable and good-willed proposals to solve the problems in relations between the two countries. Time has helped those who earlier had only a vague idea as to what this issue was about to distinguish right from wrong.

No matter what political views one may hold, one need have only a tinge of justice and good will to expect that these problems can be promptly resolved through negotiations so that bloodshed can be stopped as soon as possible in the interests of the peoples of the two countries. For this reason it has thus far been difficult for the Kampuchean powerholders to find true friends who will support their wrongful acts--with the exception of those nefarious string-pulling powers behind the scenes plotting wicked designs against the Southeast Asian peoples.

The current trip of Ieng Sary, deputy prime minister in charge of foreign affairs of the Democratic Kampuchean Government, is aimed at seeking more allies. He is now in Japan.

REUTER on 11 June reported that among the 10 million or more people in Tokyo, Ieng Sary could gather only 250 friends, including the Chinese ambassador, at a meeting to listen to him slander Vietnam. The participants at this gathering saw a 30-minute film depicting scenes of Kampuchean troops using brand new Chinese weapons and equipment, including 130-mm guns and patrol boats, to fight Vietnam. Earlier, Ieng Sary answered questions in an interview with the DAILY YOMIURI published in Tokyo. During the meeting as well as in the interview, he slanderously stated that "Vietnam has intense territorial ambitions" and "is trying to force Kampuchea into an Indochinese federation," and that the Kampuchea-Vietnam conflict is one between an independent country and a country that is trying to enslave it. This is an old tune played by those who only know how to repeat the words of others.

What was new this time was that Ieng Sary was given a small platform in the middle of the Japanese capital from which to proclaim his hostile slanderous allegations against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

CAMBODIAN POW TELLS OF MILITARY UPRISING, PURGES

BK091500Y Hanoi International Service in Cambodian 0430 GMY 9 Jul 78 BK

[Confession of Cambodian POW (Va Trang)--portion recorded]

[Text] The counterrevolutionary and antipeople line of the reactionary Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique is facing strong and vigorous opposition from the Kampuchean army and people. Kampuchean army officers who were captured by SRV forces have reported that Kampuchean forces in the 203d Military Region had triggered an uprising at the end of May 1978. This uprising has now spread into many areas. Following is the confession of (Va Trang):

[Begin recording] My name is (Va Trang). I am 27 years old. I was a resident of Prey Veng Province. I was a member of the Kampuchean Communist Youth Union. I was a group leader in the 232d Battalion, 209th Division.

During the past few years I have learned much about the arrests and execution of cadres. Some of these cadres were arrested and taken away; none ever returned. However, people who really oppose them and are suspected of belonging to the opposition are not only cadres at the sector or district level units, but also in the regional forces and regular army units as well.

A few days after the uprising the KCP started a great purge in the 290th Division, a regular army unit assigned to fight in border areas. Even this unit could not avoid being purged. I have learned that Brother (Yun), the division commander, was arrested 4 months ago. Brother (Tal), the political officer; Brother (Tiek), a regimental commander; and Brother (Tri), the political officer of the 23d Regiment were all arrested. Three officers of the 232d Battalion were also arrested. They are Brother (Siek), battalion commander; Brother (Phat), political officer; and Brother (Eang) deputy commander of the unit. Almost all the cadres in that division were arrested.

Everyone understands that the expression "further training in the army ranks" means arrest for detention or disappearance. The arrested persons were not allowed to take their weapons along, and the troops assigned to make these arrests came from other units.

Some combatants in armed units who were suspected were also purged. These people are said to have been taken from their units and sent to rear bases for manual labor. In fact, they were sent to be tortured and eliminated.

My company had only 70 people left, but 2 of them, Brother (Thai) and Brother (Lin), were also liquidated. Twenty persons of my battalion were missing. I heard some high-level cadres discussing among themselves that several regimental and battalion commanders from a number of divisions, such as the 3d, 4th and 5th divisions, who were known to have been sent for conference, training or other missions but who had not returned, had all been executed.

I also learned that many cadres of sector, district and cooperative levels were also victims of this purge. In the (Sangkhoar) village near the former position of my unit, five cadres were sent away; none of them ever returned. About 10 of the village militiamen were disarmed and their unit disbanded.

The clique's oppression and its purge have caused grave concern among all of us combatants. We combatants are deeply grief-stricken because all the arrested cadres were valiant fighters who made great reputations during the anti-imperialist war. Some were very frank and good to the combatants.

Even the remaining lower level cadres, as well as newly promoted high-ranking cadres who have not yet been involved, are also concerned because they realize that sooner or later they will also be arrested. [end recording]

Army Dissatisfaction Seen

BK081008Y Hanoi International Service in Cambodian 0430 GMT 8 Jul 78 BK

[Text] According to a report in the 8 July issue of NHAN DAN, captured Kampuchean soldiers have said that many Kampuchean people and soldiers wish to effect a change in Kampuchea and that they want to attack the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique because it has used the name of the revolution to force its troops to destroy the people's just cause and to foment a war with Vietnam for the benefit of others.

The captured Kampuchean soldiers also said that many Kampuchean ~~soldiers~~ and officers have deserted the Kampuchean army and that rebellions against the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique have taken place in various areas, such as Prey Veng, Battambang, Kampot, Kompong Cham, Kompong Thom, and so forth.

CAPTURED SOLDIERS TELL OF PRC AID TO CAMBODIA

OW071229Y Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 7 Jul 78 OW

[Text] (Wat Rang) and other captured Kampuchean soldiers have confessed that they were instigated by China to fight Vietnam because, as they said, China hates Vietnam. They also said: China (?helps) Kampuchea because Pol Pot and Ieng Sary obey China. Many captured Kampuchean soldiers said that in their division Chinese advisers were always seen and China gave them weapons to fight Vietnam.

In a report carried by the newspaper NHAN DAN today, captured Kampuchean soldiers also said that under the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique, genocide is being conducted right in Kampuchea. This clique brutally kills the people and forces them to work throughout the day. The sick and the old who cannot work are considered malingering and left hungry or taken to unknown places.

More on Captured Soldiers

OW090750Y Hanoi VNA in English 0727 GMT 9 Jul 78 OW

[*"Instruments of War"* by VNA correspondent]

* [Text] Hanoi VNA 9 Jul--Given a peaceful environment and land to till they could have been farmers. Indeed, their peasant origins showed through in every way--dark of skin, heavy of features, slow but sure in movement. But the more than 200 captured Kampuchean troops this correspondent met on Friday morning (July 7), at a camp northeast of Ho Chi Minh City, had been given guns instead and indoctrinated in hate, and they had become instruments of war.

Under different circumstances, of course, fourteen-year-old Son Mon was drafted together with many other children about his age. He was taken away from his home in Thien Vien village, Prey Veng Province, where he was living with his widowed father and his six brothers and sisters. For three months, from February to May this year, he was garrisoned at Bau Bach, a frontier post in Svay Rieng Province. Son Mon said he had never seen a Vietnamese in his life and had not a clear idea of what was going on. Still, on May 6 last, he was sent on a raid into the Vietnamese province of Tay Ninh and was captured on this very first "mission" of his. On that day he was armed with an AK automatic rifle which, he recalled with amusement, reached up to his ear when stood on the ground.

Another child-soldier was He Huon. Like the other boy, he belonged to the 5th Division. He could not remember the designations of the smaller units, including his own. Although 15 He Huon had no formal schooling (he can write in Khmer, but with some difficulty). He said he had been in the Kampuchean army only for two months, since October 1977, before he crossed the frontier and took refuge in Vietnam in December the same year. Why his sudden flight? His father had been a division commander and had been eliminated for opposition to the regime in Phnom Penh.

Ang Vi Ni was deputy company commander, 520th Regiment, 5th Division, on the date of his capture May 3, 1978. His was a different story. He joined the army at the age of 22 in the days when it had a good cause to fight for--to oust the Lon Nol clique of traitors. Then, as the old traitors were replaced by new ones of a different colour, "sad changes," as he put it, began to take place--changes nobody expected and which went "from bad to worse" and ran counter to "the revolutionary trend of history."

The first indication of a "retrogressive society" Ang Vi Ni saw was the setting up of "communes" where people, deprived of all property, were confined for effective control. As a rubber plantation worker he had seen poverty and misery, "but never of the kind existing in these communes," he affirmed.

Asked what reason the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique had given for the aggression against Vietnam, Ang Vi Ni said he was told that Saigon and the southern provinces had been "sold" by Norodom Sihanouk because of his "marriage affiliation" with Vietnam.

"How could you be taken in by such crude lies?" this correspondent asked.

"I was not taken in. Neither were many of my compatriots, but we would do nothing. Oppression was very harsh."

"What do you plan for the years ahead?"

"I don't have any plan. I'm a prisoner now. But I'm hoping for the chance to prove that we--the Khmer people and myself--we have nothing against the Vietnamese people."

CHINESE REFUGEE FROM CAMBODIA TELLS OF HARDSHIPS

OW070747Y Hanoi VNA in English 0721 GMT 7 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 7 Jul (VNA)--From Phnom Penh to the Vietnamese border, Truong Keo has witnessed many crimes committed by the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique, and she asked this correspondent, "Does the world know of all these crimes?"

We met Truong Keo at the Centre for Chinese Refugees from Kampuchea located on Nguyen Trai Street in the fifth precinct of Ho Chi Minh City. She said: "My family lived at 27 0 Say Street, Phnom Penh. I was born in Kampuchea and lived in Phnom Penh for 18 years. My husband, Tran Hen is now 59. He is a shoemaker and also Chinese. Upon their arrival in the city, Khmer Rouge ordered people to leave their houses 'only for a few days for the rounding up of remnants of the Lon Nol clique.' Like other families, we and our five children hit the road empty-handed. My younger sister couldn't join us. She had gone on a visit the day before. We haven't heard from her since.

"We had to stop at Kep, 14 kilometres from Phnom Penh on Highway 1, and stayed there for 20 days because the children fell sick and there was no more food. I had to exchange the two sarongs that we had been using as blankets for the children for 15 tins of rice and a basket of sweet potatoes. The sick and the dead were numerous. A Chinese woman whose husband had been shot by Khmer Rouge troops at the foot of the stairs of their house in Phnom Penh when he was trying to go back for some clothes before their departure, hanged herself on a sapodilla tree, leaving six little children. I wonder if they are still alive now.

"I also witnessed the heart-rending separation of a Kampuchean family. The couple also had five little children, the youngest one month old. At Kep, the wife could no longer walk. She urged her husband to go on with the four older children he was carrying for his fair complexion--Khmer Rouge troops would kill anyone with a fair complexion, suspecting them of being Vietnamese. Only after his wife had pleaded many times did the man consent to go. But he ran back and held his wife and the youngest child in his arms. The woman and her baby died in the evening.

"We were ordered to go, to where we did not know. At Hoi Luong, I saw a woman in childbirth. There was no midwife and her husband had to assist her. One hour later, they had to continue the trek. At Svay Paem on the way to Svay Rieng, my family was held back together with nine other Chinese families. The troops erected 10 huts for us and gave each family two bowls of rice a day. Every day adults were made to carry earth to build an embankment. At that time, my second daughter, Tran Nuoi, 13, was seriously ill. There was no medicine, and not enough food. I decided to flee because if we stayed we would die. Ten days later we began our escape. The flight took us two full days and nights.

"In Vietnam, the local authorities provided us with medicines, food and other necessities. Each family was allotted a plot of land and a house at Hoa Thanh village, Tay Ninh Province. In the two years there we planted two hectares of rice and raised more than 50 chickens and a pig. As our paddy was ripening, one night in November 1977, Kampuchean troops came and destroyed everything we had. All the 20 houses at my quarters, which belonged to Chinese and Khmer refugees were burned down. An old man and his daughter were shot."

GDR'S HONECKER RECEIVES LE THANH NGHI DELEGATION 4 JULY

OW051721Y Hanoi VNA in English 1618 GMT 5 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 5 Jul (VNA)--Erich Honecker on July 4 cordially received Le Thanh Nghi, Political Bureau member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, vice

premier and head of the Vietnamese Government economic delegation to the regular session of the Vietnam-German Democratic Republic Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technological Cooperation, VNA's correspondent in Berlin reports.

The general secretary of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and chairman of the Council of State of the German Democratic Republic warmly congratulated the party, the government and the people of Vietnam on their admission to the Council for Mutual Economic Aid and hailed the great achievements of the Vietnamese people in economic rehabilitation and development, in healing the wounds of war, and in socialist transformation and construction. He reaffirmed the unanimity of the party, the government and the people of the GDR with and their support for the firm and just stand and the attitude of good will of the Communist Party of Vietnam in the new, complex situation created by the anti-Vietnam expansionist forces. On the basis of the friendship and cooperation treaty between the two countries, the GDR people, under the slogan "To unite with Vietnam is now more necessary than ever," will constantly side with the Vietnamese people and give priority consideration to active support and effective assistance to their revolutionary cause.

He expressed strong belief that under the clear-sighted leadership of the VCP, the heroic people of Vietnam will overcome all difficulties and trials to firmly defend their glorious motherland and gain many splendid successes in socialist construction.

On behalf of the party, government and people of Vietnam, Vice Premier Le Thanh Nghi expressed heartfelt and profound gratitude to the party, state and people of the GDR for their strong support and precious assistance to the Vietnam people's revolutionary cause. He warmly welcomed the great and all-round achievements of the GDR people in the building of a developed socialist society.

Present at the reception were Dr Gerhard Weiss, member of the Central Committee of the SED and vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers of the GDR; and Vietnamese Ambassador to the GDR Hoang Tu.

On the same day, Le Thanh Nghi was received by Willi Stoph, Political Bureau member of the Central Committee of the SED and chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers.

Cooperation Documents Signed

OW051723Y Hanoi VNA in English 1649 GMT 5 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi 5 Jul (VNA)--Documents on the ninth session of the Vietnam-German Democratic Republic Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technological Cooperation were signed in Berlin on July 4, according to VNA's correspondent in the GDR capital.

Signatories were Le Thanh Nghi, Political Bureau member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, vice premier and head of the Vietnamese economic delegation, and Dr Gerhard Weiss, member of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity party of Germany and vice chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers.

Present at the ceremony on the GDR side were Gerhard Schuerer, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the SED Central Committee, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the State Planning Commission; Bruno Lietz, alternate member of the SED Central Committee and vice chairman of the State Planning Commission; Eugen Kattner, vice minister for foreign trade; and Ewald Moldt, vice minister for foreign affairs. On the Vietnamese side were Le Khac, alternate member of the party Central Committee and vice-chairman of the State Planning Commission, and Vietnamese Ambassador Hoang Tu.

On the previous day, Le Thanh Nghi and Gerhard Weiss held the ninth session of the Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technological Cooperation between the two countries. The two sides reviewed the implementation of the decisions of the eighth session and set forth the tasks and measures to further and strengthen the economic, scientific and technological cooperation between the two countries. The session took place in an atmosphere of solidarity and friendship and won splendid success.

On the same day Le Thanh Nghi and the other members of the delegation were feted by Dr Gerhard Weiss.

Delegation Ends Berlin Visit

OW051725Y Hanoi VNA in English 1655 GMT 5 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 5 Jul (VNA)--The Vietnamese Government economic delegation left Berlin today. It was seen off by Dr Gerhard Weiss, member of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers of the German Democratic Republic; Bruno Lietz, alternate member of the SED Central Committee and vice chairman of the State Planning Commission; and others. Also present was Vietnamese Ambassador Hoang Tu.

Arrival in Prague

OW070335Y Hanoi VNA in English 0325 GMT 7 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 6 Jul (VNA)--A government economic delegation led by Le Thanh Nghi, member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and vice premier, arrived in Prague on Wednesday (July 5) to attend the regular session of the Vietnam-Czechoslovakia Subcommission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation at the invitation of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

The delegation includes Le Khac, alternate member of the party Central Committee, vice chairman of the State Planning Commission and other members of the Vietnamese subcommission in the Vietnam-Czechoslovakia Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation.

It was welcomed by Rudolf Rohlicek, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, vice premier, chairman of the subcommission in the Vietnam-Czechoslovakia Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation, K. Lohb, minister of the Czech Socialist Government; Premysl Strougal, vice minister of foreign trade; and other members of the subcommission. Vietnamese Ambassador Nguyen Tien Thong and his staff members and representatives of Vietnamese students in Prague were also present.

Meeting with Czechoslovak Leaders

OW071725Y Hanoi VNA in English 1651 GMT 7 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 7 Jul (VNA)--Vasile Bilak, Presidium member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, on behalf of party General Secretary Gustav Husak, yesterday received Le Thanh Nghi, member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, vice premier, and head of the Vietnamese Government economic delegation to the regular session of the Vietnam-Czechoslovakia Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technological Cooperation.

On behalf of the CPCZ Central Committee, Vasile Bilak warmly welcomed and highly valued Vietnam's admission to the Council of Mutual Economic Aid. He expressed full support to the Vietnamese party's correct unswerving stand in face of the complex developments in Vietnam caused by the reactionary and anti-Vietnam forces.

Vasile Bilak said: "Vietnam is the conscience of the present era. To unite with Vietnam and support it is a responsibility and proletarian internationalist obligation of the communist party, government and people of Czechoslovakia. Czechoslovakia, together with other faithful friends and progressive mankind will give Vietnam active support in all fields in this new revolutionary state."

On behalf of the party, government and people of Vietnam, Le Thanh Nghi welcomed the brilliant achievements of the Czechoslovak people who are successfully carrying out the resolution of the 15th congress of the CPCZ. He thanked the communist party, government and people of Czechoslovakia for their precious assistance to the Vietnamese people in their struggle against U.S. aggression and in economic restoration and development, in socialist transformation and socialist construction.

The reception was also attended by R. Rohlicek, member of the CPCZ Central Committee and vice premier, and Nguyen Tien Thong, Vietnamese ambassador to Czechoslovakia.

Cooperation Accord, Departure

OW081519Y Hanoi VNA in English 1501 GMT 8 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 8 Jul (VNA)-- Vice Premier Le Thanh Nghi and Czechoslovak Vice Premier Rudolf Rohlicek on Thursday (July 6) signed the documents of the 3d session of the Vietnam-Czechoslovakia Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Co-operation.

At the session the two sides agreed on positive measures to strengthen and broaden the relations of economic, scientific and technical cooperation between the two countries in the interests of the two peoples.

On the same day, Vice Premier Rudolf Rohlicek gave a grand reception in honour of Vice Premier Le Thanh Nghi and the Vietnamese delegation led by him.

Earlier, Vice Premier Le Thanh Nghi was cordially received by Vaclav Hula, member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and the acting premier of the Federal Government of the Socialist Republic of Czechoslovakia.

On this occasion, V. Hula acclaimed Vietnam's admission to the Council for Mutual Economic Aid and expressed the full support of the Czechoslovak party, Government and people for the Vietnamese party and Government's Marxist-Leninist line, especially in their struggle against the attempts of their enemies to undermine the Vietnamese people's peaceful labour, and socialist construction. True to their internationalist obligation, the Czechoslovak party, government and people unite with the fraternal Vietnamese people in the new situation, he declared. The reception took place in a warm atmosphere of friendship and solidarity.

Vice Premier Le Thanh Nghi and his delegation left Prague yesterday (July 7).

Kosygin Meeting

OW081625Y Hanoi VNA in English 1611 GMT 8 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 8 Jul (VNA)--Aleksey Kosygin, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, yesterday (July 7) received Le Thanh Nghi, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, vice premier and chairman of the Vietnam State Planning Commission, who was in the Soviet Union on his way home from the 32nd session of the Council for Mutual Economic Aid.

The reception proceeded in an atmosphere of friendship and complete mutual understanding. Kosygin and Le Thanh Nghi exchanged views on problems concerning co-operation between the two countries and other problems of common concern.

On behalf of the Soviet leadership, Kosygin declared support for the efforts made by the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in peaceful socialist construction, and in the defense of Vietnam's security, independence and sovereignty.

Le Thanh Nghi voiced heartfelt thanks to the Central Committee of the CPSU and the Soviet Government and people for their active support to the Vietnamese people's just cause.

Present at the reception were Nguyen Huu Khieu, member of the VCP Central Committee and Vietnamese ambassador to the Soviet Union. On the Soviet side was N.K. Baybakov, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the State Planning Committee of the Council of Ministers.

AMBASSADOR DELIVERS PHAM VAN DONG LETTER TO SUHARTO

BK100845Y Jakarta ANTARA in English 0718 GMT 10 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Jakarta, 8 Jul (ANTARA)--Vietnam welcomes ASEAN's idea of turning Southeast Asia into a neutral, free and peaceful zone. This was stated by the Vietnamese ambassador to Indonesia, Tranh My, here today after he extended to President Suharto a personal message from Vietnam Prime Minister Pham Van Dong.

Vietnam too wants a free, neutral and peaceful Southeast Asia. The ambassador however, refused to comment whether this similarity in view would enable a dialogue between ASEAN and Vietnam leaders to take place. Tranh My declined to make any comments when asked whether Vietnam had approached one of the ASEAN member countries on the subject. He only said that Vietnam had bilateral relations with each of the five ASEAN nations and that Vietnam wanted to cooperate more closely with them. The ambassador did not want to elaborate on the "genuine independence" pursued by Vietnam for the establishment of a peaceful, free and neutral zone.

Tranh My said the recent talks in Hanoi on the Continental Shelf between Indonesia and Vietnam had failed, but further talks would be held. The follow-up talks may be held in Jakarta, he said. He admitted that there were major differences of views on the shelf between Indonesia and Vietnam. However, the Hanoi talks had promoted mutual understanding. "We will again hold talks to thrash out our differences of views," he said. Both governments are represented by senior officials and experts. He said today's meeting did not deal with the problem of the Continental Shelf.

He said the personal message of Prime Minister Pham Van Dong touched on the latest developments in the conflict between Vietnam and People's China and between Vietnam and Cambodia. President Suharto expressed the hope that Vietnam could arrive at peaceful settlements in its conflicts with its neighbours. Tranh My assured the president that Vietnam, too, wanted to solve the conflicts peacefully. However, he added, China has refused Vietnam's offer of negotiated settlement.

INDONESIAN ENVOY RETURNS HOME FOR CONSULTATIONS

BK100848Y Jakarta ANTARA in English 0722 GMT 10 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Jakarta, 8 Jul (ANTARA)--The Indonesian Ambassador in Hanoi, Hardi SH, is now here for consultations with the government. Hardi refused to comment when asked by reporters what would be discussed at the meeting, but he did not rule out that he would ask the government's advice in connection with his task in Hanoi and on efforts to improve bilateral cooperation between Indonesia and Vietnam.

ECONOMIC AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH BULGARIA 7 JULY

OW090757Y Hanoi VNA in English 0724 GMT 9 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 9 Jul (VNA)--A medium-term agreement on Bulgaria's loans to Vietnam for 1979 and 1980 was signed in Sofia on July 7.

Nguyen Van Dao, Vietnamese vice minister for foreign trade, and Petur Pasikarov, Bulgarian vice minister of foreign trade, signed the agreement on behalf of their respective governments. On the same day, Khristo Khrustov, minister for foreign trade of Bulgaria, received Vice Minister Nguyen Van Dao.

Bulgarian Leaders Reiterate Support

OW081633Y Hanoi VNA in English 1604 GMT 8 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 8 Jul (VNA)--Vietnam's party and state leaders can rest assured of Bulgaria's unwavering solidarity and support, says a message sent by Bulgarian leaders greeting the second founding anniversary of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and chairman of the State Council; and Stanko Todorov, chairman of the Council of Ministers of Bulgaria; say in their message to President Ton Duc Thang, party general secretary Le Duan, National Assembly Chairman Truong Chinh and Premier Pham Van Dong:

"The Bulgarian people and communists have enthusiastically and sincerely greeted the founding of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam as a logical result of the long and valiant liberation struggle of the Vietnamese people under the leadership of their Marxist-Leninist vanguard party, the Communist Party of Vietnam. Your struggle has enjoyed heartfelt support from the Soviet Union, the People's Republic of Bulgaria, and other countries in the socialist community, and from all progressive forces in the world. The friendship between our two parties, peoples and countries has been steeled and tempered in the hard years of your heroic struggle against imperialist aggression.

"This friendship is taking new forms and a new scope and scale at a time when a reunified, free and socialist Vietnam is being built and following Vietnam's admission to the Council for Mutual Economic Aid. We are confident that there will be new and yet greater opportunities for the development and strengthening of this friendship on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism.

"Recently foreign forces hostile to the Vietnamese people have resorted to pressure and provocative acts against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in an attempt to hamper the Vietnamese people on their road of socialist construction and to undermine Vietnam's international prestige.

"On this occasion, we wish to extend to fraternal Vietnam our solidarity with and constant support to its efforts to cooperate with other socialist countries closely and effectively in order to ensure rapid development in the political, economic and cultural fields, to defend the sovereignty of the Vietnamese people and heighten the international prestige of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam--an outpost of socialism and an important factor for peace in Southeast Asia and in the world as a whole."

MALIK: PRC-SRV FEUD TO SAP SUPPORT FOR GUERRILLAS

BK081315Y Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0630 GMT 8 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Indonesia's Vice President Adam Malik predicted yesterday that the worsening conflict between China and Vietnam would weaken communist strength in Asia. Speaking to foreign newsmen in Jakarta, Mr Malik said he thought China would be having a hard time ahead because of its quarrel with Vietnam and the Soviet Union.

Mr Malik said that the conflict would also hamper Asian communist leaders from supporting extreme or leftist separatist movements in noncommunist countries in the region. He predicted a slackening of guerrilla attacks in Malaysia and Thailand, but stressed that ASEAN would always remain vigilant against communism.

SRV AMBASSADOR ON DISPUTES, INDONESIAN SHELF TALKS

BK081021Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 0700 GMT 8 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Indonesia desires a peaceful settlement to the disputes between Vietnam and China and Vietnam and Cambodia. This was stated by the SRV ambassador to Indonesia, Tran My, after he was granted an audience with President Suharto at Bina Graha this morning.

Ambassador Tran My handed over a message from Prime Minister Pham Van Dong which particularly dealt with the latest developments in Vietnam's relations with China and Cambodia. In response to a question, Ambassador Tran My said that his government supported the Indonesian views on ASEAN's integrity and the development of the ASEAN region into a zone of freedom and neutrality.

On the failure of the talks on the Continental Shelf between Indonesia and Vietnam, he said that the talks were at the expert level. Although the talks had not yet been able to reach a satisfactory agreement, nevertheless both Indonesia and Vietnam have understood their respective position. In this connection, Tran My said that his government is ready to resume the talks at any time and at any place desired by Indonesia.

FINANCE MINISTER ANNOUNCES GOVERNMENT BONDS ISSUED IN TOKYO

BK081554Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 0700 GMT 6 Jul 78 BK

[Text] The Indonesian Government has for the first time issued bonds abroad, that is, in Japan, worth 10 billion yen or about \$50 million. Finance Minister Ali Wardhana announced this in Jakarta today and said that the formal signing of the issuance of the bonds was conducted by Ambassador Witono on behalf of the Indonesian Government at 1400 Tokyo time today. The bonds will mature in 10 years, including a 4-year grace period and carry a 7.5 percent annual interest rate.

Minister Wardhana said that the bonds have been fully subscribed since last week--60 percent by Japan's private enterprises and 40 percent by banks. The bonds were sold at 99.78 percent of their face value, or at a 0.22 percent discount. It is gratifying that the bonds were subscribed to by Japanese private enterprises. Usually we have borrowed from the Japanese Government or other foreign governments, but this time the private sector has given us loans through the purchase of bonds. To buy Indonesian Government bonds means to give a loan to the Indonesian Government, he said. This loan will be used for financing development projects.

The minister said that the sale of the Indonesian Government bonds was undertaken by three Japanese financial institutions headed by the Nomura Securities, the Bank of Tokyo and the Industrial Bank of Japan. He said that the full subscription of the bonds reflects the Japanese confidence in the Indonesian economic and financial situation. The government is also planning to issue government bonds in Europe.

According to Minister Wardhana, compared with other ASEAN countries, such as Thailand and the Philippines, Indonesia has been far behind in issuing bonds abroad. He pointed out that the issuance of bonds has nothing to do with the value of the rupiah currency. There is no change in the rate of the rupiah to the U.S. dollar.

Parliament Leader Wants Explanation

BK081555Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 2300 GMT 7 Jul 78 BK

[Text] The chairman of parliament Commission 7 [on finance, trade and banking], Rachmat Muljominoso, is of the view that the Government should explain the benefit and purpose of obtaining a loan through the sale of 10 billion yen worth of government bonds in Japan. He told newsmen yesterday that since the issuance of bonds is a matter of principle, the government should give an explanation. But he also said that the government has been very careful in issuing these bonds. The Japanese people will not hesitate to subscribe to these bonds because the Bank of Tokyo or the Japanese Central Bank will take part in the sale of the bonds. In this connection the parliament commission chairman shared the government's view that under present conditions it is not necessary for Indonesia to either devalue or revalue upward its rupiah currently.

Bond Issuance Defended

BK081556Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 8 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Finance Minister Ali Wardhana has said that the use of the loan obtained from the sale of government bonds in Japan will be included in the state budget. He said this at a ceremony to install three new members of the board of directors of the Bank of Indonesia, 3 first-grade officers and 14 second-grade officers of the Finance Department. According to the minister, the \$38 million [figure as heard] from the sale of the government bonds will supplement the fund which has been approved by the intergovernmental group on Indonesia, the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

WIFE OF 1965 COUP ATTEMPT LEADER TO BE TRIED

BK081406Y Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0630 GMT 8 Jul 78 BK

[Text] The wife of the late chairman of the Indonesian Communist Party [PKI], Mrs Tanty Aidit, will be brought before a court soon. A spokesman for the prosecution office in Jakarta said today that she will be charged with complicity in the 1965 abortive communist coup which was led by her husband, D.N. Aidit. Mrs Aidit, a medical doctor, has been under military detention since the coup. Her husband was killed in Solo [Surakarta], central Java, shortly after the coup failed.

MILITARY OFFICIAL DISCUSSES ACEH INSURGENT MOVEMENT

BK080756Y Jakarta ANTARA in English 0700 GMT 8 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Jakarta, July 7 (ANTARA)--The first defence territorial commander, Lt Gen G.H. Mantik, is convinced that the leaders of the so-called "Aceh Merdeka" (Aceh Freedom) are still in the territorial command. General Mantik told the press this at the Kemayoran VIP room shortly after he accompanied the minister of defence on a visit to Palembang on Thursday [6 July].

Mantik admitted that the Iskandar Muda military commander had distributed leaflets asking the people to arrest the leaders of the Aceh Merdeka band alive or dead. The band is led by Hasan D. Tiro. The government had earlier distributed pamphlets urging them to cease their adventures and return to the government fold, Mantik added.

MALAYSIA

NATIONAL FRONT SWEEPS NATIONAL, STATE ELECTIONS

BK090153Y Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 9 Jul 78

[Text] The Barisan Nasional [National Front] has been sent back to power shortly before this bulletin time. That party has secured 85 seats in the parliamentary elections, the DAP [Democratic Action Party] 13 and the PAS [Pan-Malaysian Islamic Party] 4. None of the other parties or independents have so far won any seats. The Barisan Nasional has also done extremely well in the state elections. It has been brought back to power in all the 10 states.

In Trengganu the Barisan Nasional made a clean sweep of all the 28 state constituencies. In Perlis it captured 11 of the 12 seats. In Johore the Barisan Nasional has taken 30 of the constituencies with one more result yet to be declared. The one seat to go to the opposition was taken by the DAP.

In Pahang, the ruling party has already captured 31 of the 32 seats with one more result yet to be declared. The position in other states in favor of the Barisan Nasional are Penang, 19 seats; Malacca, 16; Perlis, 25; Selangor 21; and Kedah, 14.

Datuk Hussein bin Onn was returned in his Seri Gading constituency with the handsome majority of 17,300. The deputy prime minister, Datuk Sri Dr Mahathir bin Mohamed, was returned in his Kubang Psao seat in Kedah with a majority of (?8,245). The president of PAS, Datuk Haji Mohamed Asri bin Haji Muda, was defeated in the Padang Terap constituency. The seat went to Datuk Seri Syed Ammad Shahabudin who won by the majority of 2,700 votes.

Virtually all Cabinet ministers and deputy ministers, with the exception of the deputy minister of local government and federal territories, Encik S. Subramaniam, were reelected. Among the ministers reelected were Tengku Tan Sri Razaleigh bin Tengku Hamzah, Tengku Ahmad Rithaudeen bin Ismail, Datu Sri Hamzah bin Abu Samah, Datuk Lee San Choon, Datuk Musa bin Hitam, Datin Hajjah Aishah binte Abdul Ghani, Tan Sri Abdoul Kadir bin Yusof, Datuk Shariff Ahmad, Haji Hassan Adli bin Arshad, Encik Richard Ho Ung Hun, Tan Sri Manickavasagam and Datuk Sri Mohamed bin Rahmat. Datuk Mohamed Rahmat secured one of the biggest majorities in the parliamentary elections, 25,600 votes.

Among the deputy ministers who were reelected, most of them with convincing majorities, were Haji Abdul Manan Othman, Encik (Mohamed Harris Shariff), Datuk Sri Haji Kamaruddin bin Haji Mohamed Isa, Datuk Dr Lew Sip Hon, Encik Paul Leong Khee Seong, Datuk Ling Leong Sik, Datuk Goh Cheng Tek and Chan Siang Sun.

Encik Subramaniam was defeated by Datuk V. David of the DAP in the Damansara constituency of Kuala Lumpur. Encik David polled 21,000 votes against Encik Subramaniam's 18,000. Encik S. Samyvelu and Encik [name indistinct] of the Barisan Nasional were reelected in their respective parliamentary constituencies. The secretary general of the Barisan Nasional, Encik Abdul Ghfar Baba, won with an impressive victory of 12,000 in the Jasin constituency.

In the [words indistinct], politician Encik Mohamed Khir Johari was returned in the Kuala Muda ward with a majority of 9,500. Among the opposition leaders, Encik Lee Lam Tye of the DAP secured a thumping majority of 21,000 in the Kuala Lumpur Bandar constituency. His colleagues, Dr Chan Man Hin and Mr Kapral Singh, won the Seremban and Jelutong seats respectively. A report received a short while ago said the DAP's secretary, Encik Lim Kiat Siang, had taken the Petaling seat with a majority of 16,000.

The vice president of PAS, Datuk Abu Bakar Umar, won with a majority of 2,600 in the Kota Star ward. According to another result just in, the secretary general of the UMNO [United Malays National Organization], Datuk Senu Abdul Rahman, has retained the Kuala Kedah ward but with a reduced majority of 879.

In the state elections all the five menteri besars [chief ministers] who contested the elections were returned. They were Datuk Hormat bin Rafei of Selangor, Datuk Ja'far bin Hassan of Perlis, Tan Sri Dato Haji Othman bin Haji Mohd Sa'at of Johor, Wan Mohamed bin Haji Wan Teh of Perak and Dr Lim Chon Eu of Penang. But Dr Lim's return was with a reduced majority of 914 votes over his DAP rival. The menteri besar of Trengganu was returned unopposed on nomination day.

Two-Thirds Majority Expected

BK091545Y Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Jul 78 BK

[Text] The ruling party won 98 of the 118 parliamentary seats so far declared. It also made clean sweeps in three states and took firm control of the other state assemblies. The results of another 15 parliamentary seats in Sabah will be known on the 15th and 21 results in Sarawak on the 22d of this month. The opposition captured 20 parliamentary seats, 15 going to the DAP [Democratic Action Party] and 5 to PAS [Islamic Party of Peninsular Malaysia] the parliamentary results known so far bring the Barisan Nasional [National Front] within striking distance of a two-thirds majority in Parliament.

Hussein Victory Pledge

BK090954Y Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0830 GMT 9 Jul 78 BK

[Text] In an interview with Radio and Television Malaysia, carried live throughout the nation, Datuk Hussein bin Onn said his new Cabinet would be announced as soon as the results of the parliamentary elections in Sabah and Sarawak were known. The staggered election in Sabah would end on the 15th and in Sarawak on the 22d of this month.

The prime minister said the names of the new chief ministers of the 10 states where elections for the state legislative assemblies were held would be announced in the next few days. The date of the opening of the new parliament would be made known in due course. Datuk Hussein bin Onn reiterated the pledge that the National Front would do its best to serve especially the poor and the needy. The party would fulfill its responsibility in line with the trust and support given to it by the people. He called on all Malaysians to work in the spirit of unity and harmony for greater progress, peace and prosperity of the nation. The prime minister was happy that the elections were held smoothly and orderly, without any untoward incidents.

PAS Chief Not To Retire

BK091315Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0952 GMT 9 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, 9 Jul (AFP)--Datuk Haji Mohamed Asri Muda, president of the Pan Malaysian Islamic Party [PAS], said today his defeat in the general election yesterday did not spell the end of his party and his political career.

"I will continue with my struggles and serve the party as long as the members need me," he said in the northern city of Alor Star. He added that the objective of PAS' struggles was not only to contest elections but also to continue its efforts to promote the Islamic ideology. Datuk Asri was defeated by the Kedah Chief Minister Datuk Syed Ahmad Shiehuddin by a margin of about 3,000 votes.

Datuk Asri said he accepted his defeat as the "people's decision". He stressed, however, that it was a mistake for anybody to consider his defeat as marking the end of his political career and PAS' influence in the country.

Since its formation 27 years ago PAS had experienced defeats and successes in various elections, he added. Datuk Asri agreed that Pas' defeat in the general election yesterday was "most shocking." He had predicted a day earlier that PAS would "capture" Kedah and Trengganu states and would increase its seats in other state assemblies and in Parliament. He had also said he would retire if he did not "give a black eye" to the front.

Asked if he would retire from politics, Datuk Asri reiterated that he would continue to lead the party as long as his service was needed. On the possibility of PAS cooperating with the other opposition party, DAP, to consolidate the opposition strength, he said that this was not possible as the two parties had different ideologies.

DAP Leader Views Results

BK091321Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1110 GMT 9 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, 9 Jul (AFP)--The secretary general of the opposition Democratic Action Party (DAP), Mr Lim Kiat Siang, today expressed disappointment despite the party's improved performance in the general election yesterday.

"The results are very disappointing because I had expected the party to win at least 20 parliamentary seats," he told a news conference here. The party won 15 parliamentary seats, 6 more than the number it held in the 1974 general election.

Mr Lim said the party's performance in state constituencies was also not up to expectations. The DAP won 25 state seats, 2 more than in 1974. However, he said the DAP was "most happy" with the resounding victory of its two detainee-candidates Chan Kok Kit and Chian Heng Kai. Mr Lim urged Prime Minister Datuk Hussein bin Onn to order the immediate release of the two men so that they could serve their constituents.

FURTHER REPORT ON ALI MURTOPO FOLLOWING HEART ATTACK

BK070950Y Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0830 GMT 7 Jul 78 BK

[Text] The visiting Indonesian minister of information, Lt Gen Ali Murtopo, has been taken ill. He was admitted to the general hospital in Kuala Lumpur early this morning. A spokesman of the Ministry of Information said all his official programs, including his scheduled visit to the Elections Commission Office today, had been canceled until further notice. Lt Gen Ali Murtopo has been advised by his doctor to have a complete rest. He arrived in the capital yesterday to witness the general election.

BRIEFS

ARMY EXPANSION PROGRAM--Nine more territorial army infantry battalions will be set up for the country during the Third Malaysia Plan period. The territorial army director, Brigadier General (Abdullah bin Ismail), announcing this at a seminar in Johor Bahru today, said the formation of the battalions would provide for better organization as 25 percent of corps members were ordinary army personnel. The territorial army had only two battalions at present. He said the local defense corps would also be reorganized soon to streamline its activities. [Text] [Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 29 Jun 78 BK]

IMELDA MARCOS TALKS WITH KOSYGIN IN MOSCOW

OW071455Y Manila FEBC in English 2330 GMT 6 Jul 78 OW

[Text] The first lady, Mrs Imelda R. Marcos met for almost 2 hours yesterday evening in Moscow with Premier Aleksey Kosygin of the Soviet Union. They discussed further development of the Philippine-Soviet relations in the light of the current international situation. The meeting took place in Kosygin's office at the senate building, the seat of the Soviet Government inside the Kremlin, after a day spent by Mrs Marcos visiting two of Moscow's six main olympic sites and Star City, home of the Soviet cosmonauts. Accompanying Mrs Marcos in the meeting with Kosygin were Labor Minister Blas Ople, Ambassador Luis Moreno-Salcedo, Brig Gen Jose Syjuco and retired Brig Gen (Andres Manilba). After the first half hour, however, the rest came out of the meeting hall while Mrs Marcos carried on. Afterwards Mrs Marcos said: It was a most fruitful meeting. I am very happy and most appreciative of Premier Kosygin's patience, understanding and most of all his generosity. Beyond that I am not at liberty to talk yet.

Soviet Reportage on Visit

For Soviet media reportage on the visit of Mrs Marcos, see the Southeast Asia section of the 7 July and subsequent issues of the Soviet Union DAILY REPORT.

HAYDEN SPEAKS AT PRESS CONFERENCE, SUPPORTS ASEAN GOALS

OW081421Y Paris AFP in English 1401 GMT 8 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Manila, 8 Jul (AFP)--Australian opposition leader Mr William Hayden today expressed support for the proposed zone of peace and neutrality in Southeast Asia and the Indian Ocean, saying superpower presence in the region bore with it the seeds of instability. Mr Hayden was speaking at a news conference here on the eve of his departure from the Philippines concluding an eight-nation familiarization tour of Asia. The Labor Party leader said his party supported the goal of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) of establishing an ASEAN neutral zone and India's proposal to turn the Indian Ocean into a zone of peace.

"It is preferable that there should be no superpower presences in these regions," Mr Hayden said. "We don't want any instability that they may potentially bring to the area and we want to work towards that end." He rejected the idea that United States presence would determine the success of countries in this region and said success depended on the administration of government in each country.

"If they are unfair or corrupt or unjust or fail to provide reforms and improvement I expect they are going to fail as other governments have failed in various parts of the world," Mr Hayden said. Mr Hayden also said a free and independent opposition and an unfettered press were essential for the health of a society. Mr Hayden, who had talks with President Ferdinand Marcos yesterday, is scheduled to return to Australia tomorrow.

ROMULO WARNS OF PROXY WARS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

OW061407Y Manila Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 6 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Foreign Minister Carlos P. Romulo today warned that the proxy wars now taking place in Africa may also take place in Southeast Asia. Romulo aired the warning in a speech before the Manila Rotary Club. In that speech Minister Romulo referred to the conflicts taking place between Vietnam and Cambodia and between Vietnam and China. He said the foreign ministers of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations have expressed concern over these developments. Minister Romulo said these (?conflicts should be) the handwriting on the wall.

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